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THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO'S

FARM & GARDEN GUIDE

64TH YEAR

*SEASON
OF
1916.*

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO.

115-17- ST. CLAIR ST.

TOLEDO, OHIO





Our Great Dollar Collection

Is easily the biggest bargain of really high-grade Vegetable and Flower Seeds offered by us. We first put it up for the purpose of helping New Customers who are not familiar with the relative merits of the many sorts of vegetables found in the different classes. But now many old customers order it as well, because they find that it contains about all the seeds one needs in the small homegarden. Even if there is one or another sort for which no use may be found, this disadvantage is easily offset by the big saving effected on the whole collection.

Only up-to-date and thoroughly reliable sorts are included in this collection and all packets are of our regular size, same as offered at regular prices throughout the book. Where two or three kinds of one and the same vegetable are included, we have selected sorts maturing in succession. This will give customers a continuous supply of fresh, crisp vegetables during a long season.

Please do not ask us to change varieties in this collection. It is put up before the "busy season" starts and that is one of the reasons why we can sell this valuable collection so cheaply. Special offers, coupons, discounts or any other allowances made elsewhere in this Catalog cannot be taken advantage of in connection with our Dollar Collection. Here is what we will send you **Postpaid for One Dollar**:

One Full Sized Packet Each of the Following 32 Vegetables and Flowers:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Beans—Bountiful Green Podded | 17. Onion—Ohio Yellow Globe |
| 2. " Rustless Golden Wax | 18. " Prizetaker |
| 3. " Kentucky Wonder Pole | 19. Parsnip—Hollow Crown |
| 4. Beet—Detroit Dark Red | 20. Peas—Early Summit |
| 5. " Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard | 21. " Late Telephone |
| 6. Cabbage—Early Jersey Wakefield | 22. Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip |
| 7. " Premium Late Flat Dutch | 23. " White Icicle |
| 8. Celery—White Plume | 24. " Chartiers |
| 9. Corn—Mammoth White Cory | 25. Tomato—Stone, scarlet |
| 10. " P. P. New Wonder. | 26. " Globe, purple |
| 11. Cucumber—Davis Perfect | 27. Turnip—Purple Top Strap Leaf |
| 12. Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson | 28. Flowers—Balsam, Double Mixed |
| 13. " May King Butterhead | 29. " Nasturtium, Finest Tall Mixed. |
| 14. " Wonderful Crisphead | 30. " Sweet Peas, Spencer Mixed. |
| 15. Musk Melon—Hoodoo | 31. " Verbena, Mammoth Mixed. |
| 16. Water Melon—Kleckley Sweets | 32. " Zinnias, Finest Double Mixed. |

One Full Sized Packet of Each of Above 32 Choice Kinds for One Dollar Postpaid.

"Five of the Finest" Vegetables

as illustrated on backcover of catalog
mailed postpaid for only

20c

Bean, Rustless Golden Wax is easily the most prolific of all Golden Wax Beans and absolutely free of rust **always**.

Chard or Broad Leaved Spinach Beet furnishes enormous quantities of "Greens" from early summer until frost.

Corn, Golden Bantam is without question the sweetest yellow corn that grows.

Lettuce, California Cream Butter is the finest of all summer sorts for the homegarden.

Radish, French Breakfast is one of the earliest of these brittle spring delicacies.

For full descriptions of these fine sorts consult pages 4, 8, 10, 19 and 29 of catalog.

Seven Popular Flowers

One full sized packet of each
for only

20c

Asters, Mixed. Contains a big assortment of the best kinds, blooming from early until late in the season.

Balsams, Finest Double Mixed are among our most valuable "bedding" annuals. Profuse bloomers.

Cosmos, Mixed. Tall, stately flowers with beautiful fern-like foliage blooming late in the fall.

Nasturtiums, Tall Mixed are the most popular climbing flowers in cultivation. Many choice colors.

Sweet Peas, Choicest Mixed. A fine collection.

Verbenas, Double Mixed, are among our prettiest "creeping" plants for flower beds or porch boxes.

Zinnias, Tall Double Mixed. Many colors.



Partial View of One of Our Trial Grounds Where We Test "Pioneer Brand" Seeds for Purity.

To Our Friends and Customers:



S the Pioneer Seed House of Northern Ohio we have served the people of the "Buckeye State" with Reliable Seeds for over three-score years. Gradually, the fact, that we sold seeds that were dependable **always**, spread to adjoining states. Today there are but few states in the Union where people do not know of us—all this with but little advertising and as the result of the one idea—to supply the Best Seeds Obtainable.

This year marks the beginning of a new era in our establishment. Progress is our watchword. This catalog, in a new dress and with new illustrations throughout, stands for progress. Its pages are a faithful record of the advancement made in agriculture and horticulture. Both, descriptions and illustrations, represent work done in our trial grounds.

Our prices are as low as we can make them, consistent with the quality of our seeds and considering the unusual conditions confronting seedsmen. War-shaken Europe, to which we look for some of the choicest strains of Beets, Cabbage, Carrots and other "biennial" vegetables, has fallen down seriously in its deliveries. Were it not for the fact that we anticipated short crops and contracted for large quantities at the start, we could not sell at as reasonable prices as those which we quote.

On page 80 will be found a complete index to this catalog. While we have tried to make it as complete as possible, still, there are many items which are only occasionally called for and which we therefore did not list. If there is anything you need in our line which you do not find in the following pages, do not hesitate to inquire about it. Chances are we can either supply you or secure it for you at current prices.



Place your order early! In some instances we may be obliged to report "sold out" long before the end of the season and we do not like to disappoint customers if we can help it. With best wishes for a prosperous and happy New Year, we are,

Sincerely yours,

THE PAGE-PHILIPPS SEED CO.

Toledo, Ohio, January 1, 1916.

How to Order Seeds by Mail

A careful reading of the following suggestions will greatly reduce all dangers of delays, mistakes or misunderstandings. We are anxious to serve you promptly in the most efficient manner.

Please Order Early. Send your order as soon as you get this catalog. Thus you will make sure of having the seeds at planting time. Putting the order off until spring often necessitates "hurry-up" methods and these sometimes beget mistakes. Help us avoid mistakes by ordering early.

Use Order Sheet and envelope enclosed with this catalog to insure correct delivery of your order. Always write out our full name and address on envelope and be sure to **Sign Your Name and Address** to every order or correspondence that may go with the ordersheet. The order goes to the order department, the correspondence stays in the office. We receive hundreds of orders and letters every year without addresses, and often they contain money. Please help us get the seeds to you promptly by signing your name and address plainly, also giving Rural Route, or Street Number if you live in a city.

Send Cash with Order. You run no risk in doing so. Our financial responsibility may be ascertained of any bank. Sixty-four years of honest dealings stand back of us. Remittances may be made at our risk by either Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Cash by registered mail. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps, but care should be taken not to have them stick together. We will accept your personal check, but reserve the privilege to collect before shipping.

About Shipping. We aim to ship all orders the day they reach us. If we are temporarily "sold out" of anything, we prefer to make a second shipment rather than to hold the whole order. If your order is to go by express, kindly give name of your Express Company. We have unequaled shipping facilities to any part of the country. In the absence of definite instructions we shall use our best judgment to ship by the cheapest and quickest method.

Keep a Copy of Your Order. Promptly upon arrival of seeds, etc., compare shipment with your copy. Often customers write in, wondering why certain items were not shipped when we had no orders for same. If shipment reaches you in bad condition have your express or freight agent make note to that effect on freight or express bill. We shall gladly place claims against transportation agent if customers want us to do it for them.

We Deliver Free, by Mail, all seeds up to pounds to any part of the country and up to 4 quarts or 8 pounds to all points within three hundred miles of Toledo. This territory embraces nearly all the Eastern States, extends as far South as central Georgia, West to Kansas City and North through central Minnesota. See full explanation and map below.

About Complaints and Mistakes. "To err is human". In the rush of the busy season when hundreds of orders are filled each day, mistakes will occur in the best regulated establishments. Our clerks are trained to caretaking and every order is doubly "checked". If, in spite of all precaution a "slip" occurs, you will find us ready and willing to do the right thing. Above all, the customer must be satisfied—that is the rule in our establishment.

Large Orders. Market Gardeners, Dealers or Institutions needing seeds in large quantities are invited to correspond with us. We are unusually well equipped to quickly supply large quantities of most standard varieties of garden and field seeds. Before placing orders elsewhere, give us a chance to quote you prices.

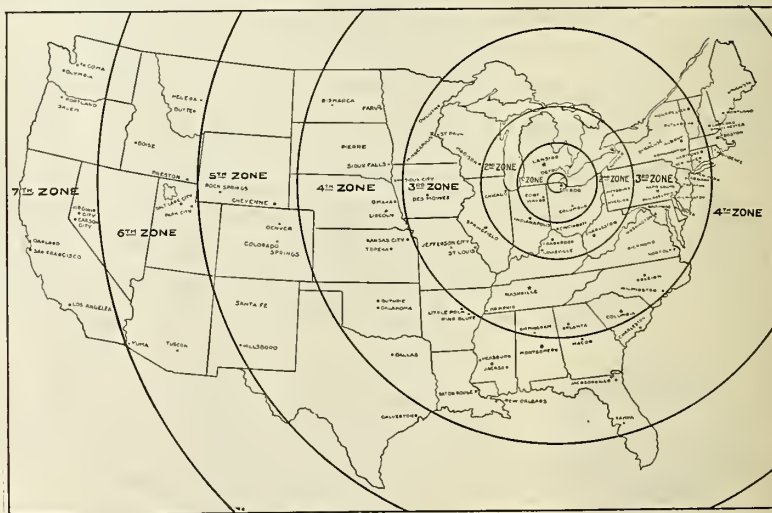
Small Orders are appreciated just as much because they generally grow larger. If you have never planted any of our seeds, try one of the various collections offered on the cover of this catalog. We are sure the quality of the product raised from our seeds will make you our regular customer.

About Guarantees or Warrants. Because of many causes beyond the control of men, no honest seedsman can guarantee crops. All our seeds are tested for purity and vitality, and every precaution is taken to send out seeds that will do as the planter has a right to expect. And yet, after sowing the seeds, the planter may not get the crop he wants because the soil and the weather may have been either too cold or too hot, too wet or too dry, the seeds may have been planted too soon or too late, too deep or too shallow. Insects above and beneath the soil may destroy the young plants before the gardener has a chance to see them. Because of these facts, it is impracticable to guarantee seeds under all circumstances, and while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions, they must be returned at once, and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

Seeds by Parcel Post

We deliver free, by mail, all vegetable and flower seeds in packets, ounces, quarter-pounds, pints and quarts at the postpaid prices of this catalog in any part of the country. We also deliver free, within the first three zones (see map alongside) all seeds up to 8 pounds or 4 quarts at express prices. For customers beyond the boundary lines of the third zone (over 300 miles away) we have deducted the cost of mailing for the three zones and would ask them to remit additional postage as follows, where seeds are wanted by mail.

MEASURE OR WEIGHT	1 Qt. or 2 lbs.	2 Qts. or 4 lbs.	3 Qts. or 6 lbs.	4 Qts. or 8 lbs.
Zone 4 600 Miles add	3c	7c	11c	15c
Zone 5 1000 Miles add	6c	14c	22c	30c
Zone 6 1400 Miles add	9c	21c	33c	45c
Zone 7 1800 Miles add	13c	29c	45c	61c
Zone 8 Over 1800 Miles add	16c	36c	56c	76c



Thus we try, as far as possible, to equalize the matter of FREE Delivery to all our customers, far and near, and put Quality Seeds within the reach of all at money-saving prices. For large Orders we recommend shipment by Express, since every express shipment may be insured up to 50 dollars without additional expense.

Page-Philipps Novelties and Specialties

IN

Vegetables of Special Merit



OUR trial grounds we test every year scores of highly recommended American as well as European novelties. All are given a fair chance alongside of recognized dependable standards. As a rule, we find some of the novelties to be re-named old sorts, others are little better than what we already know to be good and still others we find really worthy of praise—improvements over old sorts or entirely new sorts with unique characteristics.

On this and the following three pages we offer some of the best new creations in plant life as well as some of our special strains of standard sorts of which we are particularly proud. No homegardener or market grower can afford to ignore the progress in horticulture as recorded in our specialty pages. Please give these novelties and specialties a thorough trial alongside of your old favorites.

Grand New Stringless Bush Bean for Home and Market Garden

Burpee's New Kidney Wax

(See illustration to left of pods grown in our trial grounds.) The most thoroughbred flat-podded wax bean to date and a distinct advance over many older sorts which at present are enjoying greater popularity. In 60 to 65 days from date of planting (depending on soil and weather conditions) New Kidney Wax bears enormous crops of handsome, perfectly stringless, nearly straight, lemon-yellow pods of choicest quality. They average $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, are about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, flat but thick through and are generally borne in pairs. Often 2 to 3 pairs of handsome pods are carried on one stem, which characteristic makes it one of the most prolific of all bush beans.

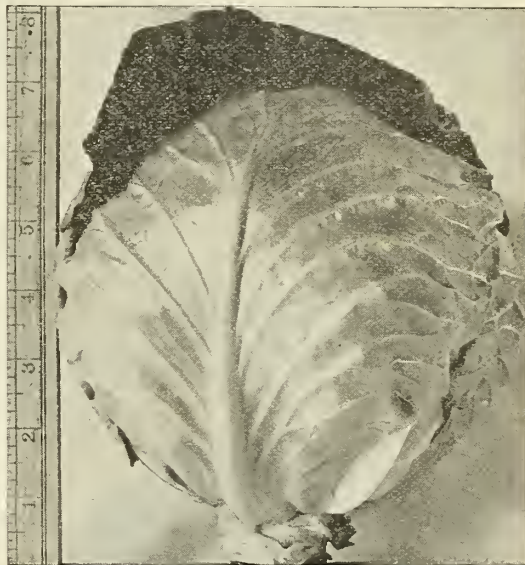
In season of bearing, New Kidney Wax is about like Wardwell's Kidney Wax, but it outyields that old standard even under ordinary field culture by nearly one-half.

It bears longer than most other wax-podded sorts, perfecting handsome pods clear up to fall, if care is exercised to pick pods regularly. New Kidney Wax plants are vigorous, blight resistant and as nearly rust-proof as any highbred wax bean can be. Of handsome appearance and choicest quality, always perfectly stringless and a heavy yielder, New Kidney Wax cannot help but become a great favorite with our customers as soon as it is thoroughly tried out. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c; pt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75.

Grand New Extra Early Cabbage Copenhagen Market

(See illustration alongside—showing a head grown in our trial grounds.)

You can now have cabbage heads measuring 7 to 8 inches in diameter and averaging 7 to 8 pounds in 110 to 120 days from date of sowing seeds if you plant "Copenhagen Market". This is easily the most thoroughbred extra early ball-shaped sort in cultivation today rivaling in season of maturity Early Jersey Wakefield, but growing much larger in the same period.



Copenhagen Market

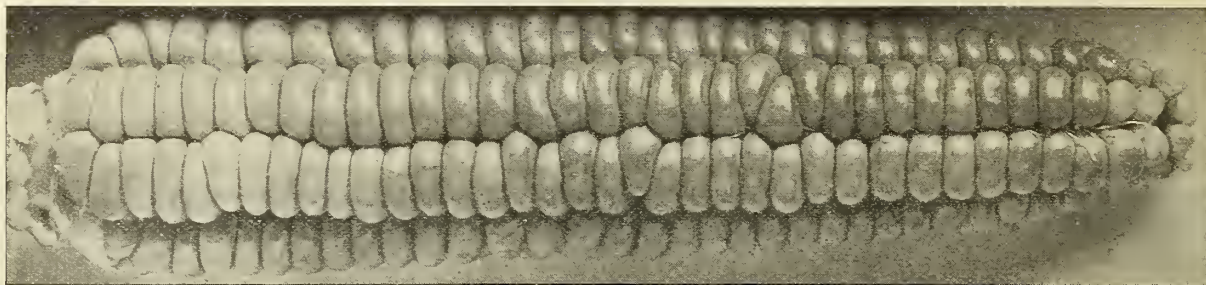
Copenhagen Market perfects every head within a short time which makes it a most valuable sort for market gardeners. Heads are always solid, of handsome, light green appearance, pure white within and with a small core. With us it "stands" remarkably well, since heads formed middle of August remained in prime condition until early in September. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet, Lucullus

A greatly improved form of foliage beet which is steadily increasing in popularity. It differs from common Swiss Chard by having decidedly savoyed or "crinkled" leaves of pleasing creamy-yellow color. The thick midribs or chards are very crisp, brittle and of finest flavor when served with a cream dressing, like Asparagus. The leafy portion of plants is served like Spinach. Try this unique new spinach beet in your 1916 garden. Liberal pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Burpee's
New
Kidney
Wax
Beans





Golden Bantam—The Sweetest Corn that Grows

Two Most Valuable Sweet Corns

for

Every Home Garden

Golden Bantam

(See illustration above and also on back cover of this catalog.) Though introduced almost fifteen years ago, this exceptionally sweet sort has only within the past few years found that degree of popular favor which it so richly deserves. Golden Bantam is now, without question, the most popular early, yellow grained sort in cultivation and without doubt, the Sweetest of them all. We have tried quite a number of other yellow Sweet Corns which originators claimed to be "just as good" as Golden Bantam. We have yet to find one that will come up to it in quality.

Golden Bantam is the ideal sort for the small home garden where space is limited and taller, ranker growing sorts would take up too much room. In our own homegardens, we plant it in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin out the plants to stand 1 foot apart in the row. They are moderately leafy, generally grow five to six feet tall and carry almost uniformly two well-developed ears to the stalk.

Golden Bantam ears are of small to medium size, averaging 6 inches long. They have generally eight rows of broad, deep, thin-skinned kernels of a flavor that is absolutely unique. Even "old" ears are of surpassing quality as compared with other white sorts. On account of the firm character of its dry grains, Golden Bantam may be planted very early, so that it may be gathered almost as soon as some of the earlier white sorts. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; peck \$1.75.**

Early Malakhof

This earliest of all real sweet corns finishes ears ready for use from ten days to two weeks before Golden Bantam. In our trial grounds we "pulled" 12 rowed ears, 6 inches long, on August 13th, from seeds sown May 23th, or just exactly one week before the Extra Early Cory's could be considered "ready". While, of course, not up to Golden Bantam in flavor, we find it very sweet and juicy for so early a sort and it proved its dependability under unfavorable conditions to our complete satisfaction. This characteristic, to do well in cold, wet seasons and on poor and cold soil, makes Early Malakhof perhaps the most valuable of all extra early sorts in cultivation today. **Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 20c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. 85c; peck \$1.50.**

A Fine Extra Early Butterhead Lettuce

May King

(See illustration alongside.) One of the earliest of all real early head lettuces, which deserves to be grown in every home garden on account of its certainty to "head" even under unfavorable soil and weather conditions. In our trials the past season, we started May King in a "spent" hotbed on April 1st. By gradually hardening plants we were able to transplant them into the open ground on April 25th. Notwithstanding cold, wet weather prevailing most of the time, May King perfected the first, solidly folded heads on June 4th or in just exactly 65 days from date of sowing seed.

Well grown heads average six to seven inches in diameter. Leaves are broad, smooth, with a slight red or brown tinge on edge, which is particularly noticeable in cool seasons. Inside is beautifully blanched to a rich, golden yellow. The flavor is extra choice and "buttery". **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Best "Butterhead" Lettuce for Summer Use

California Cream Butter

We have an exceptionally fine strain of this dependable standard. In our trial grounds last summer, it proved the handsomest of all butterhead sorts of its season. For three weeks during July when other standard butterhead sorts "bolted" all around it, California Cream Butter furnished the most solid heads one could wish. For further description and illustration, see page 19. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.**



Early Malakhof—the Earliest



May King Lettuce

The Great Money Maker for
Onion Growers Everywhere

P.P. Select Ohio Yellow Globe

In the rich muck soils and bottom lands of Ohio, Onions find the ideal conditions for best development and our strain of Ohio Yellow Globe is the best of them. Growing it for many years under congenial soil and weather conditions, our growers have succeeded in bringing out all the good points of this splendid sort in such a degree as to put it way ahead and above many other strains of Globe Danvers sold under the name of Ohio Yellow Globe.

In shape, the bulbs are almost perfectly globe-shaped, with a slightly flattened bottom. Of deep straw yellow color, with a thin, but firm skin, they present a most inviting appearance on market and command highest prices. If properly grown and handled, Ohio Yellow Globe Onions are splendid keepers, none of the later and larger sorts surpassing it in this respect. As a yielder of marketable bulbs per acre, it surpasses any other yellow-skinned sort we know.

On account of most unfavorable weather conditions for Onions, throughout the country, the crop of seed is very short. But our strain of Ohio Yellow Globe proved its disease resistance splendidly and, though we did not harvest a full crop, we hope to have enough to go around. Please order early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Little Marvel

New Exhibition Onion from England Ailsa Craig

Though this has been known among onion specialists for some years, it has only recently received that amount of attention on the part of home gardeners which its grand qualities deserve. We find it to be the largest of all the fancy yellow sorts and the best for slicing or eating raw on account of its exceptionally fine, slightly pungent flavor.

When fully grown, well-developed bulbs average 3¼ inches in diameter at the base by 3½ inches from neck to bottom. They are slightly oval shaped, being thickest through about 1 inch above base of bulb. The skin is of a pleasing straw-yellow color, very thin, but tough, enabling growers to ship bulbs to distant markets with the assurance that they arrive in first-class condition.

Ailsa Craig is always of good size and combines solidity with weight. Bulbs measuring 5 inches in diameter and weighing 2 pounds each may be produced by starting seeds early in a hotbed and transplanting seedlings on a very rich piece of ground. Bulbs grown in this fashion will not keep as well, however, as those grown more slowly on thinner soil. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Fine New Extra Early Wrinkled Pea Little Marvel

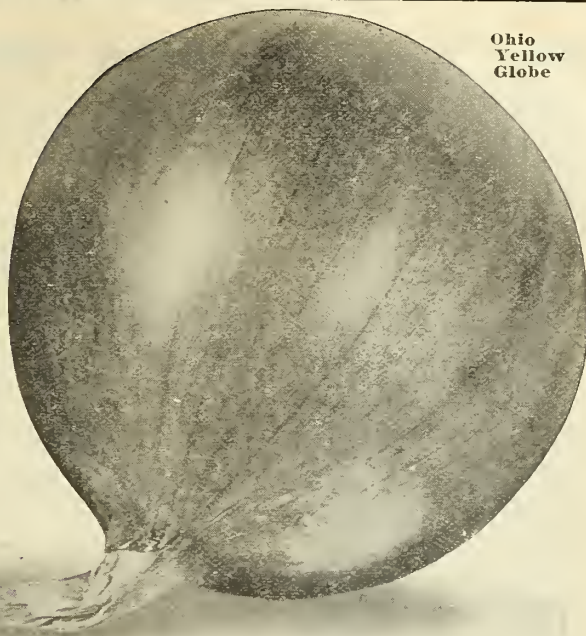
As extensive growers of Peas, we "know" peas and our customers may be sure that we are delighted to be able to offer this truly "marvelous" sort as one of the finest and sweetest of all dwarf sorts. In both habit of growth and prolific bearing qualities, Little Marvel is absolutely unique. Popular as American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior are today, we predict that in due time, Little Marvel will replace both!

On vines 18 to 20 inches tall, Little Marvel bears handsome, dark green pods, averaging 2½ inches long and containing from 6 to 8 dark green peas of exceptionally fine flavor. The peas are so "crowded" in the pods that often the blossom end will be found forced open by the pressure of the peas within. In 65 days from date of planting, Little Marvel matures 50 per cent of the crop. We consider it the best pea novelty of the last 5 years. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c, postpaid. By express, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.50.

Page-Philipps New
Extra Early Radish

Fifteen Day Forcing

A very fine strain of the popular deep scarlet "button" radishes, producing handsome, globe-shaped bulbs ½ inch in diameter in from 15 to 18 days from date of sowing seed. To do this, however, your soil should be rich and the weather must be warm or it will take longer. Last spring, which was exceptionally cold and backward, the first sowing of this radish in our trial grounds produced roots in 24 days. The second trial was "ready" in 21 days while the third trial made early in June, when soil and weather had warmed up somewhat, produced roots of ½ inch size in 17 days from date of sowing. We feel sure that our customers can beat this under favorable soil and weather conditions. At any rate, Fifteen Day Forcing is the earliest strain of all extra early round red radishes we know. Reports from customers as to how Fifteen Day Forcing "behaves" in their gardens, will be appreciated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Ohio
Yellow
Globe



Fifteen Day Forcing

Six Most Beautiful Asters

225. Vick's Enchantress Pink. The immense double flowers are of a very delicate shade of pink. Unlike most other Pink Asters, this variety holds its soft, delicate color a long time without fading. The broad flat petals give a soft effect which is extremely pleasing. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

312 Hercules. An imposing type, making stems of from 15 to 20 inches long, bearing flowers of enormous proportions, sometimes 7 inches in diameter. The flowers are of the popular comet type and of the purest white, very double. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

315 Hohenzollern. This is one of the finest of all pure white Asters, measuring from 6 to 8 inches across. A late cut-flower variety. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

320 Lavender Gem. Belongs to the comet type. Very large, long and loosely arranged petals form a most artistic flower. Grows about 2 feet high, bears its beautiful clear lavender blossoms on long, slender stems. **Pkt. 15c; 2 for 25c.**

450 Crego, White. Plants grow about two feet tall, making a sturdy growth with many branches. Long strong stems support fluffy, graceful flowers. They average 4 to 5 inches across and are unsurpassed for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

455 Crego, Pink. Identical with above, but of a beautiful, soft, shell-pink color. **Pkt. 10c.**

One pkt. each of above Asters, 50c.



Hohenzollern Aster

New African "Golden Orange" Daisy

(*Dimorphothea aurantiaca*. See illustration alongside from our own photo.)

875 A great favorite wherever known on account of its most beautiful flowers and easy cultivation. The foliage is very ornamental, of light bluish-green color. Each branch carries several daisy-like flowers on stems about six inches long. Flowers about 2½ inches across and of a brilliant golden-orange color, with a rich lustrous gloss. The prominent black disc surrounding the pistils in the center adds largely to the brilliant appearance of the flower. For borders or massing, this new Daisy cannot be surpassed. Don't fail to try it. **Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

876 New Dimorphothea Hybrids. Although it has only been comparatively few years since the original "Golden Orange" Daisy was brought to England from South Africa, European growers have accomplished a great deal in cross fertilizing and establishing new colors. We now have a splendid assortment of African daisies, varying in colors from purest white to yellow and terra-cotta tints, with all the shades of salmon, rose and orange one can imagine. The "zones" surrounding the black disc in center, also vary according to the color of petals. Altogether it is difficult to find more charming color combinations in flowers and all are most easily grown from seeds. **Pkt. 10c; 3 for 25c.**

6 Glorious "Spencer" Sweet Peas 25c

Postpaid for Only



Golden Orange Daisy

2235 Asta Ohn. The flowers are of large size, waved and fluted in the standard, with unusually large, thoroughly waved wings. The color is a charming soft lavender. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

2240 Aurora Spencer. The superbly beautiful flowers are of really enormous size. They are produced most profusely in threes and fours. The ground color of the flower is a creamy-white, exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

2245 Beatrice Spencer. White, tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

2255 King Edward Spencer. A rich crimson scarlet, enormous flowers and beautifully waved. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

2260 Mrs. Routzahn. The beautiful coloring is buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink or a very soft rose, darker toward the edges of the standard and wings. The flowers are of the largest size—thoroughly crimped and waved. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

2265 White Spencer. One of the finest White Sweet Peas. It is beautiful and graceful, with large fluted and wavy petals, long stout stems, bearing three to four well-poised, dignified blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.**

Collection. One packet each of the above 6 beautiful Spencer Sweet Peas, postpaid for 25c; or 1 oz. of each, postpaid, for \$1.50.

2270 Mixed Spencer. This mixture contains some of the best of the Spencer varieties of recent introduction and is sure to give satisfaction. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



King Edward Spencer

Standard Varieties of Vegetable Seeds

In the following pages we offer all the reliable old standards, besides many new sorts of proven merit. Wherever practical and possible, we have given definite information about the time of maturity of the different sorts. But allowances must be made for variations due to differences in soil and climatic conditions. You can depend on the truthfulness of our illustrations. Nearly all of them have been recorded by our own camera and represent specimens grown in our trial grounds.

Artichokes

Large Green Globe. Grown for its flower heads which, cooked and eaten like Asparagus, furnish a very delicious vegetable. Plants are perfectly hardy and bear for a number of years. Sow seeds thinly in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover about ½ inch deep and when seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them to stand 4 inches apart in the row. They somewhat resemble thistles, so don't mistake them for weeds. The following spring, transplant the young plants into permanent beds. Place rows 3 feet apart and set plants 2 feet apart in the row. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Tuberous Rooted. Grown for its roots which are sometimes used for pickling, but principally grown for stock feeding purposes. Well liked by sheep, pigs, calves and colts. They yield immense crops and are not injured by frost, so they can be left in the ground all winter. Plant in hills, 3 feet apart each way and cultivate like potatoes. Four bushels will plant one acre. **Peck 50c; bushel \$1.75; by mail, per pound 25c.**

Page-
Philipps

Pedigreed Beans

Culture: When the weather is firmly settled and the soil is warm, plant bush beans in rows, 2 feet apart, with the seeds 4 inches apart in the row. Pole beans should be planted in hills, 3 feet apart each way, with 4 to 6 beans to the hill. Beans thrive best in good rich loam or clay, but too much manure encourages too rank a leaf growth to the detriment of the bearing of pods. Beans are shallow rooting plants and require but shallow cultivation. Hill plants slightly, it helps keep pods off the ground later on. Do not work among beans while foliage is wet—it spreads rust. Pick beans regularly and be careful not to jerk the plants unnecessarily when gathering the pods. Sow two fifteen foot rows every other week from May 15th to July 15th.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

A packet will plant two fifteen foot rows. One quart contains enough seeds for a season's sowing in the home garden.

Prices of all varieties on this page, except as noted otherwise: Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. By express, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

Green-Podded Sorts

Bountiful. Absolutely the finest and earliest flat-podded sort to date. Produces loads of handsome, perfectly stringless pods averaging 6½ inches to 7 inches long. Exceptionally prolific and bears a long time. With us it was ready to pick in 62 days from date of planting. See illustration alongside. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.75.**

Long Yellow Six Weeks. An old stand-by and favorite among gardeners. Early and of good quality.

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine. A select strain of early Red Valentine, ripening uniformly early and producing enormously. Pods tender and succulent; the most profitable sort for the gardener.

Burpee's Stringless Green Podded. Matures its handsome, perfectly round, saddlebacked pods within a few days after Red Valentine and they are nearly twice as large. They average 6 inches long, are of very attractive shape and color and perfectly stringless, even after they get quite old. A good, dependable yielder. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.**

Extra Early Refugee. Semi-round pods. Tender and stringless while young.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. A late or main crop sort valued for its continuous bearing. Round, fleshy pods, 5 inches long. Matures ten days to two weeks after above.

Horticultural Dwarf. Excellent quality as a shell Bean, either green or dry; equal to the pole Bean, easier to cultivate.

Best Shell Beans

Red Kidney. A good Bean, either green or ripe. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.**

White Kidney. Excellent either green or ripe, early and very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.**

White Marrowfat. Good as either a string or shell Bean; heavy cropper. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.**

Bountiful



Conover's Colossal

Other Shell Beans

The Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Particularly valuable as a shell Bean, being very large, handsome, and of delicious flavor either green or dry. It is very productive. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.**

White Navy or Boston Pea Bean. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.**

Asparagus

One ounce will produce about 400 plants.

10,000 roots are required to plant one acre.

Culture: As early in the spring as the soil will work up in good shape, sow seeds thinly in drills, one foot apart. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Keep rows free from weeds by frequent cultivation. The following spring, prepare your permanent bed by applying plenty of well-rotted manure and some coarse salt which should be worked into the soil. Set your plants in shallow trenches, 6 inches apart in the row and do not cut the first year. Those who want Asparagus more quickly should set out two year-old-roots at prices given below.

Conover's Colossal. A reliable old standard. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Palmetto. Very productive and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.**

Barr's Mammoth. Grows quickly to large size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c.**

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces pure white stalks of great size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.**

Asparagus Roots

By purchasing Good Strong Roots one or two years' time is saved.

Columbian Mammoth White. By mail, postpaid, 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50. By express, not prepaid, 100 roots 75c; 500 roots \$3.00; 1,000 roots \$5.50.

Conover's Colossal. By mail, postpaid, 50 roots 60c; 100 roots \$1.10. By express, not prepaid, 100 roots, 75c; 500 roots \$3.00; 1,000 roots \$5.00.

Palmetto. By mail, postpaid, 50 roots 70c; 100 roots \$1.25. By express, not prepaid, 100 roots 75c; 500 roots \$3.00; 1,000 roots \$5.00.

Barr's Mammoth. By mail, postpaid, 50 roots 70c; 100 roots \$1.25. By express, not prepaid, 100 roots 75c; 500 roots \$3.00; 1,000 roots \$5.50.

Stringless
Green Pod

Wax-Podded Bush Beans

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Popular as Wardwell's is today, this will replace it in due time. Matures a few days earlier and the pods are longer, though not so broad. A heavy yielder, dependable under all soil and weather conditions and as hardy and rust proof as any. Perfectly stringless always. For complete description and illustration, see page 3. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.75; pk. \$3.25.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax. The well-known standard, handsome, hardy and productive. Pods straight, averaging 5 inches long, broad and thick through. Of attractive color, stringless while young, and of excellent table qualities. Ready for picking in about 75 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Currie's Rust Proof Golden Wax. Slightly earlier than Improved Golden Wax, with straight, slim pods of handsome shape and color. Very prolific and stringless until quite old. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Prolific German Black Wax. (Pencil Pod Strain.) A new and greatly improved strain of this popular type, producing handsome, slightly curved pods of pleasing, golden yellow color. Pods average 5 inches long, are round as a pencil, perfectly stringless and very brittle. Among the first that are ready for picking, being just slightly later than Wardwell's. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Decidedly the most popular wax-podded sort among market gardeners on account of its hardness and high yielding qualities. Pods average 5 inches long, broad, stringless and of very good flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax

(Also offered among "Five of the Finest" on back cover of catalog.) The only positively rust-proof wax-podded bean we know. In shape, the pods closely resemble Golden Wax. They are flat, fleshy, perfectly stringless always and of pleasing light or waxy yellow color. The one objection usually cited against this sort are the tendrils which the plants produce. But considering the fact that these tendrils (8 to 10 inch upright runners) bear pods clear to the tips, we feel that Keeney's Rustless is a first class homegarden sort. It will outyield any other strain of Golden Wax every time. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

Davis White Wax. Popular on account of its long slim pods and pure white seeds. If planted for "snap" beans, it should be picked while quite young. Very hardy and of great yielding qualities. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Dwarf Red Flageolet Wax. The very large, fleshy pods are borne in great quantities. Quite hardy, rust proof and tender while young. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 45c; 4 qts. \$1.60; pk. \$3.00.

Remember

Within 300 miles of Toledo we also deliver free at express prices all beans up to 4 quarts. Consult page 2.

Bush Limas

These grow compact bushes 18 to 24 inches high and need no support. Of earlier maturity than the pole limas and easier to gather.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Pods and beans are almost as large as those of the standard pole limas and it is considerably earlier than those. Pods are borne in clusters, are of good size and the beans are of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Fordhook Bush Lima. The most perfect form to date of the well-known thick or "fat" potato lima. Plants are of stiffly erect growth, supporting the large clusters of well-shaped pods which are uniformly filled with from 4 to 5 thin-skinned, fat beans of finest flavor. See illustration of a pod above. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.75; bu. \$10.00.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder. Most popular of all pole beans, bearing large clusters of long, bright green pods which are stringless while young. Vines will continue to bear for a long time if pods are gathered as fast as they become full size which averages 6½ to 7 inches. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

Lazy Wife. The splendid, thick pods are produced in great masses and are entirely stringless. They average 5 inches long, are broad, brittle, very fleshy and of unsurpassed quality. Dry beans are elegant for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

White Dutch Caseknife. Bears long, green, flat pods early in the season. Good either as a "snapshot" or shell bean. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

Burpee-Improved Bush Lima. Easily the largest of all Bush Limas, with pods measuring 5 to 6 inches long. They contain 4 to 5 extra large, thick green beans of elegant flavor. Pods are borne in clusters of from five to eight and reach full size a week before the old Burpee's Bush Lima becomes ready for use. A heavy yielder, bearing a long time. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Wonder Bush. An improved type of Burpee's Bush, being a little earlier and of uniformly dwarf, compact habit of growth. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Of small size, as compared with the newer sorts, but of excellent quality and a great yielding sort. Bears during a long period. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Pole Beans

White Creaseback. One of the earliest green-podded pole beans. The handsome pods are borne in clusters of 6 to 10, average 6 inches long, are perfectly round or saddlebacked and entirely stringless. The small, white beans are useful as shell beans during the winter. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

Red Speckled Cut Short or Corn Hill. The old, popular variety for planting among corn. Makes a good crop of short, tender, green pods without poles, the vines using the corn stalks as support. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Good as either snap or shell bean. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, pale green, streaked with carmine. Seeds nearly round, splashed with red. Popular in the east. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.50.

Rust-proof
Golden
Wax

Fordhook
Bush Lima

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder

Pole Beans—Continued

Early Golden Cluster Wax. The most popular yellow-podded pole variety and the best for every purpose in the home gardens. Bears large clusters of handsome pods early in the season. Pods average 7 inches long, are broad, flat but thick through, brittle and perfectly stringless until quite old. In color they vary from creamy white to deep golden yellow. Always of finest quality. Seeds thick, almost round, of pure white color. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; by mail, postpaid.** By express not prepaid, qt. 50c; 4 qts. \$1.50; pk. \$2.75.

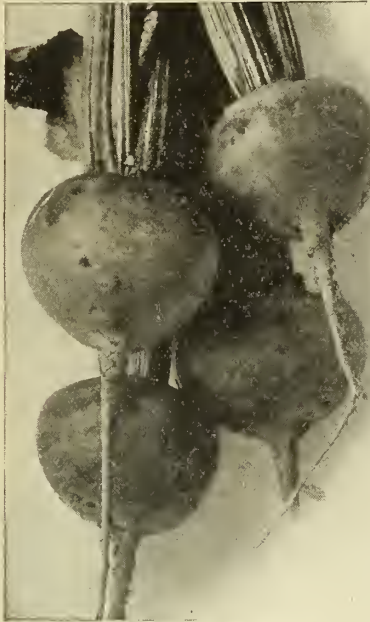
Pole Lima Beans

The plants of these are more tender even than those of other pole beans and seeds should not be planted until well toward end of May when all danger of night frosts is over. Plant edge-wise, eye down, and do not cover too deeply in stiff, heavy soil.

Early Jersey Lima. One of the earliest. Bears an abundance of 5 inch pods containing 4 to 5 beans of good size and excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c by mail, postpaid.** By express, not prepaid, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.35; pk. \$2.50.

Large Mammoth White Lima. Produces clusters of fine large pods rather late in the season for which reason it is not adapted to northern sections. Pods average 5 inches long and are well filled with from 4 to 5 beans of good flavor. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c by mail, postpaid.** By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.

King of the Garden. The popular large podded standard variety of this class. Since the very vigorous plants make a large growth, not more than two plants should be grown in one hill. This will also cause plants to bear earlier. As a rule, the large pods grow in pairs, average 5 to 6 inches long, are broad and well-filled. Beans are very large and average 4 to a pod. They are thin-skinned, white with a green tinge and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 20c; pt. 30c by mail, postpaid.** By express, not prepaid, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25.



Crosby's Egyptian

Early Eclipse

One of the most thoroughbred. Fit for table use as early as Crosby's Egyptian from which it differs by being of a decidedly elongated, almost top shape, and the flesh is of lighter color. The cooking quality is exceptionally good, flavor sweet. (See illustration.) **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Early Blood Red Turnip. It is thick through, flesh is of good color and firm texture. Sown early in June, it makes an excellent sort for fall use. Sweet flesh of crisp, tender quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. Choice for second early or main crop. Roots are almost globe shaped, with dark red skin and purplish red flesh showing prominent light pink zones. Flesh is crisp and of sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Market Gardeners and Truckers

Using large quantities of the most important vegetable seeds are invited to send us lists of their needs for special quotations. Our strains of beans, beets, cabbage, sweet corn, etc., are grown with particular care by expert growers in either this country or in Europe. We are particularly proud of our strains of Crosby's Beet, described above, Grand Rapids Lettuce, illustrated on page 19, our fine strains of Peas, etc., etc. Wherever we have emphasized the merit of a special strain throughout this book, you can feel safe that it is of highest standard.

Table Beets

One packet will sow 20 ft. of row, one ounce 75 ft. of row, 1 ounce each of an early and late sort are enough for the average homegarden.

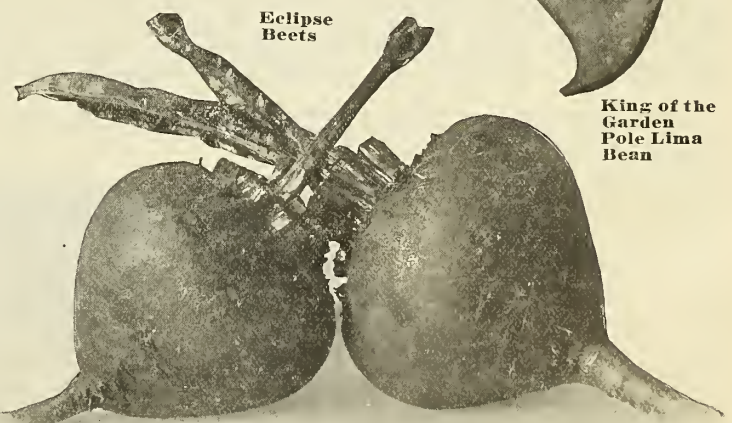
Culture: Sow beets in rows, one inch deep, with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. After covering seeds, walk over the rows to press soil down firmly. This produces quick and even germination. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. This is important if you want well-developed roots quickly. For a constant supply sow 15 ft. rows repeatedly from early spring until July 1. During hot, dry June or July weather, seeds should be planted deeper and watered well immediately after planting, to give seedlings a strong start.

One of the Finest Early Beets for Crosby's Egyptian Home and Market Gardeners

(See illustration from photo taken in our trial grounds.)

In general appearance this resembles Extra Early Egyptian, but the roots are thicker through, and reach larger size as quickly as the flat turnip type. In our trial grounds it produced marketable roots, 2 inches in diameter, in 55 days from date of planting. In 60 days it matured one-third of the crop. Crosby's Egyptian is of good shape and color. Skin is smooth, the flesh is sweet, tender and of elegant flavor. Our strain is unexcelled. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Improved Early Egyptian. Roots are of decided turnip shape, dark red with dark, purplish red flesh and lighter zones. A most profitable sort for market growers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**



Eclipse Beets

King of the Garden Pole Lima Bean

Best Table Beets—Continued

Choicest All-round Beet in Cultivation **Detroit Dark Red**

If in our choice we were confined to but one sort, we would let that be Detroit Dark Red. But slightly later than the extra early turnip-shaped sorts, our strain of this sort produces roots as early as Crosby's Egyptian. In 62 days from date of planting, 50 per cent of its roots reach the desirable 2 inch size. All are well-shaped and of good color.

Detroit Dark Red makes uniformly small tops. The beets are of almost globular shape, flesh is of deep blood red color showing zones of a slightly different shade of red. Desirable for bunching, also for canning. Of excellent quality in every way. Our strain of this sort is unsurpassed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Columbia Blood. This is a distinct Beet of a handsome turnip shape, with smooth skin and deep blood-red flesh of finest quality. Ready to use very early, as soon as the well-known Egyptian, but of better quality. It is remarkably thoroughbred. Tops are uniformly small, and of a rich, bronzy color. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Improved Arlington, or Rawson's Boston Market. A great favorite, of medium size and a dark, rich, blood-red color. One of the strongest points in favor of this variety is the fact that it does not get bitter and stringy when it is a little old, but is sweet and tender at all times. Its grand quality, uniform shape and beautiful color leave nothing to be desired. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Lentz Blood Turnip. In our trial grounds it matured 20 per cent of its crop in 65 days from sowing the seeds, thus proving later than either Crosby's, Detroit Dark Red or Edmand's. It is really a main crop variety. The roots grow to quite large size and stay in "fit" table condition for a long time. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Half Long Blood. One of the best for late fall and winter use. Reaches desirable table size quite late, but is of firm texture and therefore a good keeper. Roots are of uniformly attractive shape, with black red skin and flesh of finest quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Long Smooth Blood. When fully developed, roots average 10 inches long by 3½ inches in diameter at the top. They are almost parsnip-shaped, have firm, sweet, very dark flesh and make ideal pickles. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Grow More Root Crops. Such vegetables as Beets, described above, as well as Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify and Turnips described elsewhere in this catalog deserve the increased attention of home gardeners everywhere. All are easily grown, if culture directions are followed and all will prove a welcome addition to the "bill-of-fare" during the winter months. Dig them and store in a cellar or in pits—anywhere, where free access may be had.



Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet

This is a vegetable which has only within recent years received that degree of attention which its merits deserve.

Large Ribbed White, as shown here, is a variety that should be grown in every homestead. It does not form any beet roots but is grown for its handsome foliage which furnishes excellent greens. The leaves, when fully developed, average 6 inches across, by 12 inches long, are of green color which stands in striking contrast to the strong white midribs or "chards". The leafy portion of the plant is good for greens throughout the summer—it never grows tough. See plant above, from photo in our trial grounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.** (Also included in our special "5 for 20c" Vegetable Collection offered on back cover.)

Swiss Chard, Lucullus. A novelty of highest merit. See page 3.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets for Stock Feeding

Six pounds will plant one acre.

Culture: These are usually sown in drills, 2½ to 3 feet apart, so as to permit of horse cultivation. The plants should stand at least 6 inches apart in the row. Sow from early in June until about the first week in July and cultivate freely to encourage rapid development. Harvest before hard frosts injure the roots. For stockmen and dairy farmers we know of no finer crop to furnish feed during the winter when green crops are scarce. They keep the stock healthy and increase the flow of milk.

Norbiton Giant or Jumbo Red. Roots grow to be 18 to 24 inches long and often average 8 to 10 inches in diameter. They have a slim neck and blunt root, flesh is white, tinged with red. They grow nearly half above the ground and are easily harvested. Also called Mammoth Long Red, Colossal and Monarch. **Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

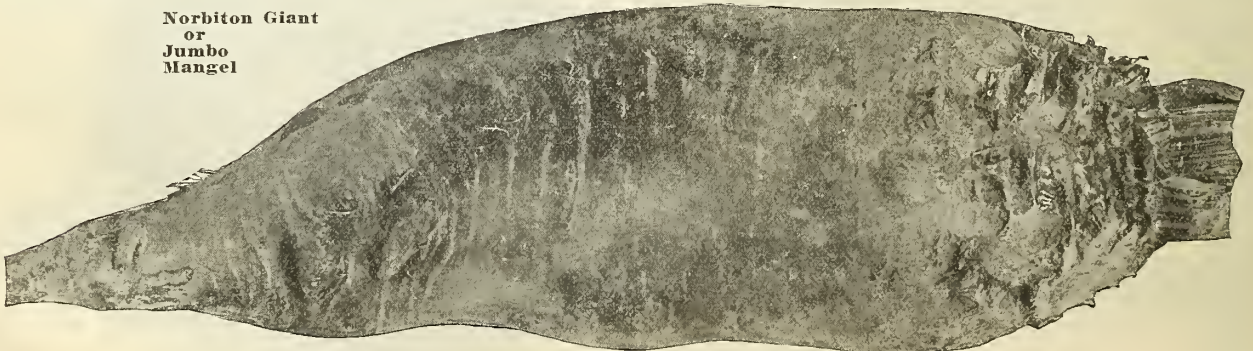
Golden Tankard. Roots grow fully as large as those of preceding sort, but average even heavier on account of their ovoid shape. They are usually larger near the base than above the ground. Roots greenish gray above, orange yellow below the soil. Flesh yellow, zoned with white and very juicy. **Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Champion Yellow or Orange Globe. A great producer of globe-shaped roots which average from 6 to 8 inches in diameter both ways. White flesh with lemon yellow zones. **Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Giant Half Sugar. Contains a very high percentage of sugar. Roots wedge-shaped, nearly a foot long, by five inches in diameter when fully grown. Skin greenish gray above the ground shading to white toward tip of root. Grows nearly half above the ground and is easily harvested. **Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Special Offer: In order to encourage the more liberal cultivation of above root-crops for stock feeding, we will supply, by express not prepaid, pound lots of any of above sorts at 45c each; 5 lbs. for \$2.00; 10 lbs. for \$3.75; 20 lbs. for \$7.00.

Norbiton Giant
or
Jumbo
Mangel



Sugar Beets

While these do not grow as large as the Mangels, they contain a vastly larger percentage of sugar which, in the end, determines the feeding value. Acre for acre they yield as much nutritive energy as the largest Mangels. They may be grown closer together than the Mangels when they will yield a larger number of roots per acre. The **Giant Half Sugar Mangel**, described as the last sort on preceding page, will be found to be more on the order of a Sugar Beet and, as such, will yield exceptionally nutritious feed. The Special Offer made at bottom of page 10 applies to Sugar Beets as well.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. The most famous of its class, containing, under favorable circumstances as high as 15% of sugar. Yields of ten to fifteen tons of roots per acre are common. Skin gray, flesh white, of uniform, elongated top-shape. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Klein-Wanzleben. This kind is cultivated on a larger scale than any other Sugar Beet. The root is conical, straight and even, quite large at the head and rapidly tapering. It is a heavy yielder, and contains 13 to 15 per cent of sugar. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar Beet. An improvement on the French Sugar Beet. The most profitable, popular and productive variety of Sugar Beets in cultivation. For feeding cattle, sheep and swine it has no equal. This Beet will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre, at a cost of 5c per bushel. It is one of the best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and most valuable of any for stock feeding purposes. The beets grow to large size, and are of perfect shape. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Broccoli

One packet provides enough plants for the homegarden. One ounce produces about 3000 plants.

Culture: As a coarse type of Cauliflower, Broccoli requires about the same general treatment as all the members of the Cabbage family. Sow seeds thinly in shallow drills as early as the ground can be put in fit condition to receive seeds. Transplant in due time in rich soil, plants 2 feet apart each way. Requires a cool, moist climate for best development.

White Cape. The hardy, vigorous plants are easily grown. The rather loose heads are compact and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Page-Philipps High-Bred Cabbages

One packet of each, an early, mid-season and late sort, will produce sufficient plants for early, fall and winter use. One ounce provides 3000 plants.

Culture: Cabbage does well on a great variety of soils, but in every case, the land should be heavily manured and deeply dug or plowed. Cool, moist weather is necessary during at least part of the growing season in order that the plants may "head". Seeds for earliest crops are usually sown in hotbeds during March, the seedlings are transplanted to cold frames in April, are gradually hardened and set out into the garden or field as soon as the ground is fit.

For fall and winter use, sow midseason and late varieties along in May, in drills in the open ground, seeds about one half inches deep in light soils, shallower in heavier land.

Special Note: On account of the importance of good cabbage seeds to our trade, we conduct extensive, comparative trials of cabbages every year on our experiment farm. We not only test the choicest American strains, but also the best that Europe produces. Fortunately, the two most important countries for the production of high-grade cabbage seeds, Denmark and Holland, have harvested fair crops. This puts us in a splendid position to supply the choicest imported strains at moderate prices. Try **Copenhagen Market** described and illustrated on page 3, also **Enkhuizen Glory**, pictured in center of next page. **Both are Winners!**

First Early and Pointed Headed Sorts

Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard extra early pointed-headed sort for either homegarden or truck patch. In our trial grounds, it formed uniformly handsome, conical heads in 105 days from date of sowing seeds. The illustration shows a typical head as grown by us which, after trimming, measured 7 inches long by 4 inches in diameter at the widest point. On account of its compact, erect growth, this sort can be grown closer together than the larger spreading sorts. It thrives under unfavorable soil and weather conditions and is as dependable a cropper as the best of them. Quality mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Charleston Wakefield. In general characteristics this resembles above, but it grows a little larger and is somewhat later. Trimmed heads are more blunt than those of Jersey Wakefield's. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Early Winnigstadt. Of about the same size as Jersey Wakefield, but the plant is of darker texture and the heads are harder. A sure "header" even under unfavorable weather conditions and very popular on account of its great solidity. On account of the dark bluish texture of the foliage, insects do not bother this sort as much as some others. In great favor among "Kraut" makers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

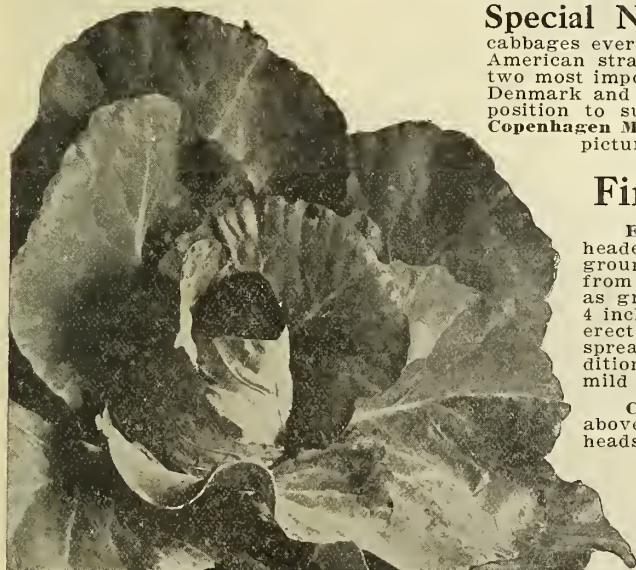


A Great Delicacy Brussels Sprouts

One packet provides enough plants for the homegarden. One ounce produces about 3000 plants.

Culture: Since this is another member of the Cabbage family, the same general directions as given below, apply to Brussels Sprouts. These are tall, upright plants, are grown for the numerous "rosettes" or sprouts which resemble miniature cabbages and are placed all around the main stem of the plant.

Half Dwarf Paris Market. Probably the most widely grown sort and one that is found generally useful throughout the country. The strongly erect plants carry many "sprouts" which are regularly disposed among the leaf stalks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



Early Jersey Wakefield

Early Cabbages—Continued

Copenhagen Market. The greatest new sort introduced in the last ten years. For complete description and illustration consult page 3.

New Cabbage From Holland **Glory of Enkhuizen**

(See head below—from a photo in our trial grounds.)

An exceptionally fine, semi-round early sort. Plants grow to quite large size, having dark green, glossy, rather spreading outside leaves; toward the center they assume a lighter shade of green, while the head proper is of pleasing yellowish white color. Well-developed heads average 10 inches across by 6½ to 7 inches deep through. They are very solid, fine grained and have a very small core. Glory of Enkhuizen is of exceptionally fine, mild flavor, tender and has very small ribs. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Allhead Early. (See illustration of head grown in our trial grounds.) Until the arrival of Copenhagen Market this was the earliest of the round headed sorts. Produces handsome, solid, heavy, semi-round heads in 120 days from date of sowing seed. Of very uniform shape and size, dependable header and of first class quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Early Flat Dutch. Heads thick through, but flat. The compact plants have short stems, grow to good size and "finish" the heads a few days ahead of "Early Summer" described next. Heads are solid, firm and the quality is good. An early standard for both home gardening and trucking. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Midseason Cabbages

Henderson's Early Summer. Stands summer heat better without bursting than most other sorts described above. Plants have rather spreading outer leaves, with a peculiar bluish tinge. Heads are compact, solid, round or slightly flattened. A good keeper for so early a sort and well-liked among Kraut makers on account of its solidity. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Henderson's Succession. In our trial grounds this produced full-sized heads 5 days to a week after All Seasons which it very much resembles. Every plant makes a head and every head is of good size, firm and solid. A good keeper and dependable sort for either market or home garden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

All Seasons. Well-named since it is good for either summer, fall or winter use. With us it produced large, heavy, handsome heads in 130 to 135 days from date of planting. This is only a few days after Early Summer and the heads are much larger. Remarkable for its heat resisting quality. Plants large, with spreading outer leaves, but compact, solid heads. One of the best, allround sorts, a dependable "header", good keeper and of excellent table quality. A great favorite among home gardeners as well as truckers. (See illustration of head grown in our trial grounds.) **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Cabbage Plants. Any of our early varieties ready April 10th; any of the late sorts ready June 1st. For schedule of prices see end of cabbages.



Allhead Early

Winter Varieties

Danish Ballhead, Imported. (Also sold under the name of Hollander.) This is the standard winter sort for a large portion of the eastern states. For best development it should be planted in strong, deeply tilled soil and where the weather is cool and there is a sufficient amount of moisture, this sort will produce immense crops. Heads are nearly round in shape and uniformly solid. (See illustration on page 13.)

For shipment to distant markets Danish Ballhead is absolutely without a rival. It may be stored in pits and will come out firm in the spring. Our imported strain of this excellent stand-by has proved to be thoroughly dependable in all sections. Last season's trials convinced us that it is among the most thoroughbred obtainable in this country. Since American strains of Danish Ballhead do not compare favorably with our choice imported stocks, we have discontinued to offer them and sell only the choicest produced in Denmark. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Burpee's Surehead. The most popular strain of the Late Flat Dutch type and one of the most reliable main crop sorts. Not as particular in regard to soil and weather conditions as the Danish Ballheads. Forms large, compact, decidedly flattened heads which often weigh 10 to 12 pounds under ordinary cultivation. Plants are strong, vigorous and upright, maturing the very solid heads in 150 to 160 days from date of sowing seeds. A good keeping sort, also stands shipping to perfection. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

The Lupton. The heads are unusually deep, similar to the Hollander or Danish. It is a strong, but not a coarse grower; dark green in color, and fine grained; a good keeper. The hardest heading Cabbage ever grown. This is the unanimous endorsement of the best gardeners in America. A market gardeners' main crop Cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Improved Autumn King Cabbage. An entirely distinct variety and one of the best keepers. It produces enormous solid heads of that dark shade of green that is most desirable in a Cabbage, and has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop per acre from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves and going all to head. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

IDEAL CABBAGES FOR THE HOME GARDEN

We consider Copenhagen Market as a first-early, with either Glory of Enkhuizen or Allhead Early planted for a succession at the same time. Our personal choice of a midseason sort is All Seasons, which is ready almost as soon as some of the smaller, earlier kinds and it keeps much better. Surehead and Danish Ballhead may be considered the two most pedigreed sorts for winter use.



Glory of Enkhuizen



All Seasons

Cabbages, Winter Varieties

Large Late, or Premium Flat Dutch. The standard winter sort in those sections where soil conditions do not favor the Danish Ballheads. It will adapt itself better to different soils and climates than any other late Cabbage and will yield big returns from even a moderately rich soil, if given a reasonable amount of cultivation. Plants are of spreading habit, heads are deep through, decidedly flattened on top and average, when fully developed, 10 to 12 inches in diameter after trimming. Unrivalled as a winter keeper, solid, and exceptionally heavy for its size, well developed heads weighing 15 to 20 pounds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Toledo Large Late Drumhead. This is one of our standard late maturing varieties. Large, solid head, with very short stem; grows very compactly. Heads frequently attain 20 to 30 pounds. We highly recommend this great Cabbage to all; always reliable as a header and noted for its excellent quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Savoy Cabbages

The varieties described below are of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other Cabbages. They are particularly adapted for private use, where quality rather than quantity is desired. Grown in the fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Netted Savoy. This is the finest of the Savoy class, and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of yellowish-green color, and like all other of the Savoy varieties is of excellent flavor, far surpassing that of any other late cabbage. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Drumhead Savoy. Quite distinct on account of its crumpled or "savoyed" leaves. The most popular of this class and particularly valued by home gardeners who esteem quality above all else. Matures in about 175 days from date of planting. Large head, almost round. Keeps well if handled carefully. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Red Cabbages

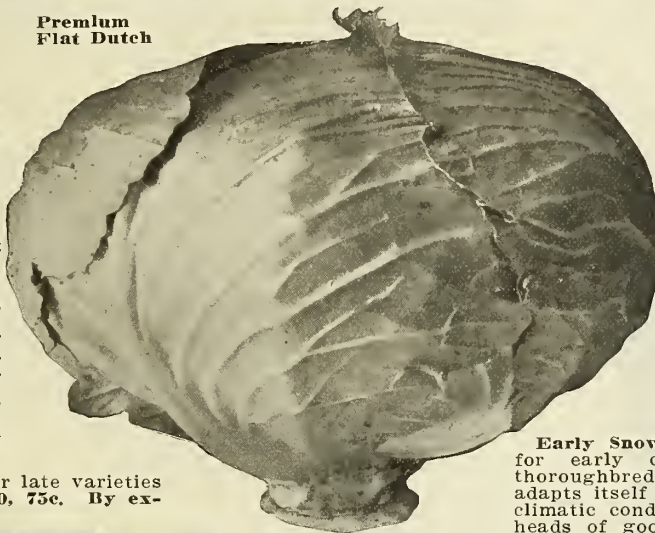
Extra Early Dark Red Erfurt. The earliest and finest red. A useful sort for pickling. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Mammoth Rock Red. Of distinct bluish red appearance, deep red within, when cut. Largely used for pickling and slaw. This is the largest of this type and the surest to "head". Matures later than any sort on our list, but forms large, solid heads that keep well. Of rather stronger flavor than the white cabbages. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.**

Cabbage Plants. Any of our early varieties ready April 10th. **By mail, 100, 75c. By express, 100, 65c; 1000, \$5.00.**

Cabbage Plants. Any of our late varieties ready June 1st. **By mail, 100, 75c. By express, 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.**

Premium
Flat Dutch



Danish Ballhead



Cauliflower

One packet will provide ample plants for the home garden, one oz. produces about 3000 plants.

Culture: The most highly prized member of the cabbage family, valued for the delicacy of its flavor. To do well, it must have rich soil, a cool climate and plenty of moisture. Several applications of liquid manure throughout the growing season will help produce splendid heads. To help blanching them, it is customary to draw the inside leaves over the heads after they are well developed. For general planting directions, etc. read cultural directions for cabbage.

Early Snowball. The most widely grown for early crop and perhaps the most thoroughbred of all early sorts. Readily adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climatic conditions. Forms uniformly white heads of good size and stays solid a long time. May also be grown for main crop.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 70c; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

Extra Selected Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. One of the earliest varieties; small-leaved dwarf, for forcing; producing very solid, pure white heads of the finest quality; about 15 inches high. Do not confound this variety with the cheaper Early Dwarf Erfurt. **Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00, postpaid.**

Extra Early Paris. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads of finest quality. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

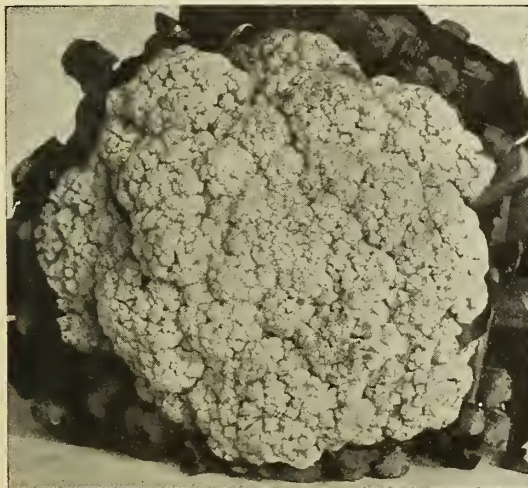
Page-Phillips' Sure Crop. The surest heading main crop sort. Dependable under all condition and a reliable producer of fancy heads which are large, solid, and of finest table qualities. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**

Danish Giant or Dry Weather. A late sort, noted especially for its heat resisting qualities and its ability to endure drouth. Highly recommended for high, dry altitudes and where conditions generally are not the best for this vegetable. It is in such cases where "Dry Weather" surpasses any other Cauliflower. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$7.50, postpaid.**

Veitch's Autumn Giant. The latest sort on our list. Quite valuable as a producer of exceptionally large, very firm white heads of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Large Late Algiers. A splendid late variety; very popular with canners and market gardeners. Seldom fails to produce large white heads. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Cauliflower Plants. We expect to have a splendid lot of the "Snowball" variety. **Prices: By mail, doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25. By express, 100, 75c; 1,000 \$6.00.**



Snowball Cauliflower

Carrots

One packet will sow 20 ft. of row, one ounce to 150 feet of row, three pounds to an acre.

Culture: As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow seeds thinly in rows, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with 18 to 24 inches between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 2 to 4 inches apart in the row, according to variety, and hoe freely and deeply. For a succession, sow 15 feet of row every other week up to June 15th. The large sorts for stock feeding should be given more room in the row as well as between rows.

Early Round Parisian. This is a new Carrot of extremely quick growth, making it one of the best forcing Carrots on the market. The leaves are short and erect, and while small, are quite long enough for bunching. All who desire a small, early and delicious Carrot, one that will mature as soon as many varieties of Radish, should try this. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Early Scarlet Horn. One of the earliest and a great favorite in the home-garden. In the heavy clay soil of our trial grounds it produced handsome, short, thick roots in 70 days from the date of sowing seeds which time can, no doubt, be improved on lighter, sandier soil. Roots, when fully grown, average 3 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, are decidedly blunt or stump-rooted and are of good, sweet flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.**

Chantenay or Model. When fully developed, roots are 6 inches long by 2 inches in diameter, gradually tapering to a point. One of the choicest for the home-garden, reaching table size in 75 to 85 days from date of planting. Flesh orange red, sweet and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Ox Heart or Guerande. Produces handsome, short, thick roots, 3 inches long by $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter in 65 days from date of planting, thus proving earlier than Scarlet Horn. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

Danvers Half Long. The standard market sort in all parts of the country and also a great favorite in the home-garden since it readily thrives in a great variety of soils. When fully grown, roots average 6 to 8 inches long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, are uniformly smooth, tapering gradually toward the root, with a blunt finish. Of about the same season as Chantenay, but a heavier yielder in tons per acre. Flesh deep orange, crisp and tender. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

Improved Long Orange. The latest sort on our list, growing to quite large size and is therefore often used for stock-feeding purposes. Will yield surprising crops in 90 days from date of planting and the roots will prove quite palatable, while young. Of splendid, deep orange color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Carrots for Stock Feeding

These grow to very much larger size than above sorts and, on rich ground, bear immense crops of roots which will provide a valuable variety of feed for dairy cows during the winter.

Improved Short White. Under favorable conditions this will outyield any other sort. Roots, when fully developed, average 4 inches across the top, by 7 to 9 inches long. They gradually taper toward root tip. Skin creamy white, flesh pure white. Of great feeding value and an enormous yielder per acre. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Large White Belgian. Averages a little longer than preceding sort and matures a little later. Requires a deep, rich soil for best results. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Large Yellow Belgian. Differs from the white sorts in color only, having flesh of a deep, lemon yellow color. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**



Danvers Half Long



Golden Self-Blanching

Celery

One packet produces sufficient plants for the home-garden. One ounce produces 10,000 plants.

Culture: Celery is particularly useful in the home-garden to succeed early crops. Sow seeds early in May in a spent hotbed or cold-frame or in shallow boxes indoors. It is slow to germinate and requires cool, moist soil and weather for best results. As soon as the seedlings are making the third pair of leaves, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart each way and give ample water. When plants get 6 to 8 inches tall and just after a good rain trim them back and set on a rich piece of ground, 6 to 8 inches apart in the row with 2 to 3 feet between the rows. Plenty of water, liberal cultivation and rich soil are essential to success with Celery which should be gradually hilled to blanch properly.

Golden Self Blanching. The plants are of compact, erect growth, hence easily blanched. Fully developed stalks form large, handsome bunches 18 to 20 inches tall. The individual stems are broad, thick, of a golden yellow, brittle and crisp. Golden Self Blanching should be used quickly because, on account of its great brittleness, it is not a first-class keeper. The choicest stalks are raised from French grown seed, not obtainable at present in large quantities except at a prohibitive cost. **Pkt. 10c, postpaid.**

American Grown Golden Self Blanching. Will probably answer every purpose in the home-garden. While stalks are not as uniformly handsome as those from French seed, they grow to good size quickly and blanch easily. A green or hollow stalk is occasionally found in this strain. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

Boston Market. The standard fall and early winter sort in New England markets. Of fair size, easily blanched and of rich, nutty flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

White Plume. As early as the preceding sort and even easier to blanch. The plants are very light green and the leaves are almost white at the tips. As the plants develop, the inner stalks assume lighter shades and a few days of hilling will usually finish the blanching. Should be used quickly. Of only fair quality as compared with Golden Self Blanching, but a favorite in the home-garden because it is so easily grown and blanched. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

Giant Dwarf White Solid. This is the sort that made Kalamazoo famous for Celery of unequalled quality. It is also sold as Dwarf Large Ribbed and Kalamazoo White Solid. The plants form medium sized bunches, stalks of which are solid, crisp and tender. It blanches easily and keeps well. A midseason sort, maturing in early fall. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Crawford's Half Dwarf. A great favorite with market gardeners. Early, solid, of vigorous growth, and nutty flavor; very ornamental and exceeds many of the larger growing kinds in weight. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Celery—Continued



Giant Pascal Celery

Cress or Pepper Grass

One ounce will sow 10-15 ft. of row.

Culture: As early in the spring as the ground can be put in gardening condition, sow two fifteen foot rows and follow this up with two more rows every week until June 15th. This will provide ample greens until middle of August. Fine mixed with spinach. Also good with lettuce.

Green Curled. Handsomely fringed and curled leaves. Goes to seed quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c, postpaid.

Broad Leaved. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c, postpaid.

Winter Queen. Of medium height, but stout and thick, with a larger heart than most other sorts. Of fine quality, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A distinct variety of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart is light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Giant Pascal. The standard large green variety for fall and winter use and perhaps a better keeper than any. Carefully grown plants reach large size, but are only medium high. Stalks are thick, brittle and of a rich, nutty flavor, unsurpassed by any other sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.15, postpaid.

Chervil

Curled. Aromatic herb. The young leaves are used in soups or salads. Sow thinly in May, in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Chives

Chives are very hardy and perennial members of the onion family. They are grown exclusively for their tops, which are used for flavoring. Planted in clumps in any garden soil, they grow readily. The tops appear very early in the spring. Roots, per bunch, 20c, postpaid.

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted Celery

Culture: Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are cooked and sliced; used with vinegar they make an excellent salad. They are also used for seasoning meats and to flavor soups.

Prague Giant. Of fine flavor and large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Mixed Celery Seed. For flavoring. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Celery Plants. Ready May 1st. By mail, per dozen, 20c; per 100, 75c. By express, 100, 65c; 1000, \$5.00.

Witloof-Chicory

or French Endive

A delicious salad that may be grown in a warm cellar during the winter months from roots produced during the summer. Sow seeds in the spring in your garden, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and thin out plants to stand 4 inches apart in the row. Encourage a strong, thrifty growth by frequent cultivation. Dig the parsnip-shaped roots in the fall, cut off tops and store away in a cool place. When wanted for forcing, prepare a deep box or frame with rich soil, setting roots 2 inches apart in the row, 10 to 12 inches deep. Cover with light soil or mulch with manure and cut off young shoots which are a delicacy served with French dressing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Water Cress

One packet will sow 20 square feet.

Culture: Scatter seeds thinly along margins of creeks or banks of rivers quite close to the water line. Or start seeds in a box, keeping soil quite moist. Set seedlings one foot apart each way, where they are to grow.

True Water Cress. Fine for salad and garnishing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Page-Philipps High-Bred Sweet Corn

One packet will plant two 15 ft. rows. One pint of each, an early and late sort, contains enough seeds for repeated sowings in the home garden. One peck will plant one acre in hills.

Culture: As soon as the weather is settled and the soil is warm, sow your earliest sorts in rows, 2½ ft. apart, dropping the kernels 4 inches apart in the row. When plants are 8 to 10 inches tall pull out the weakest ones, letting the strong ones grow about one foot apart. Hoe freely, remove all suckers, and hill slightly which will preserve the moisture around base of plant and support it against the wind. Do not plant one single row and expect well-filled ears. For best results, plant little squares of five 10 ft. rows at a time. There will be plenty of pollen then and the ears will be evenly filled.

Extra Early Sorts

Early Malakhof. See description and illustration on page 4.

Peep O'Day

(See illustration below.)

The only rival in earliness to Malakhof. Plants seldom grow over 4½ feet tall and generally carry two small ears. They average 5 to 6 inches long, are eight rowed and of good quality. In our trial ground we "pulled" ready ears on August 10th, from seeds sown end of May. You will find our strain thoroughly dependable. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.25.

Adams Extra Early. Not a sweet corn, but a white corn of great hardness. May be planted before the soil is warm enough for true Sweet Corn. Ready a week to ten days before real sweet corn. Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 25c by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

White Cob Cory. Ranks high as a dependable extra early variety in sections where the seasons are short. Ears average 6 inches long, and are eight-rowed. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00.



Choice Sweet Corns—Continued

Prices Of all varieties of Sweet Corn (except where otherwise noted) **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.**

Golden Bantam. For full description and illustration of this "sweetest of all" Sweet Corn see page 4.

Red Cob Cory. Is identical with White Cob Cory except that the cob is red. It is perhaps, even harder than White Cob Cory and stands more wet, cold weather without detriment to quality and quantity of crop.

Mammoth White Cory. While a few days later than above, it is of much larger size. Stalks grow taller and bear generally two fine, twelve-rowed ears averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Of as good quality as any extra early sort, excepting of course, Golden Bantam.

Howling Mob. Of about the same season as Mammoth White Cory, and the ears are even larger. They run from 7 to 9 inches long, with twelve to fourteen rows of broad, deep kernels which are pearly white and exceptionally sweet and tender. The elegant ears are covered by heavy husks which strongly resist worms. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Early Sheffield. A cross between Cory and Adams, and distinctly superior to either variety; as hardy as Adams, which is not as sweet, and as sweet as Cory, which is not as hardy. The stalk grows five feet high, and bears two good-sized ears. The table quality is excellent.

Premo. One of the best extra early varieties. It can be planted quite early. The stalks are strong and vigorous, growing about 5 feet in height, bearing one to two fine ears to a stalk. The ears are large for so early a variety. The grains are of medium size, well filled to each end of the ear, and of a fine sweet flavor. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Midseason Sorts

Crosby's Early. Twelve or fourteen rows of deep, large grains on small cobs. Ears average 6 inches long, are borne two and three to the plant. Of good quality, a favorite in the home garden and very popular among canners in New England.

New Early Wonder

(See illustration of a typical ear alongside.)

The favorite second early sorts throughout Ohio and adjoining states. Ears run 8 to 9 inches long, are usually twelve-rowed and tightly filled with broad, deep kernels that have a very tender skin. Juicy, sweet and palatable until quite old. A good sort for every home garden. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Black Mexican. Enjoys great popularity in the West where planters consider it second to none in quality. While young, the kernels are pure white. As the ears grow older, they turn darker and the dry grains are of bluish black color, hence the name. Of good size and elegant flavor.

Early Minnesota. In season about like Crosby's Early, with much longer ears. Grains broad, 8 rows to the ear, tender and of good quality. One of the reliable old standbys.

P-P. Select Strains of Sweet Corn

Are grown with particular care in the Northwest where soil and weather conditions combine to produce strains with unusual characteristics. Short seasons help to create earliness in the strains, while careful cultivation and critical selection are employed to make the different sorts prolific and true-to-type. The sorts listed on this and preceding page represent the finest types in cultivation to-day. Among them will be found a kind for every need and purpose and all of them do well over a wide range of territory. If you are in doubt which to grow in your own garden or fields try a number of sorts, planting short rows of each. We recommend planting in rows, rather than in hills since experiments have proven the yield per square foot to be greater from fields planted by the row-method.

Main Crop and Late Varieties

Early Evergreen. Is several days earlier in time of maturity than the well-known Stowell's Evergreen and remains "fit" for table quite as long. Ears average 8 inches long and are closely covered with from 14 to 20 rather irregular rows of deep, slender grains. Quality fully up to the standard of the best late sorts. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Stowell's Evergreen

This is considered the standard late or main crop variety throughout the country. Our strain of this is extra choice and we spare no efforts to constantly improve it. In our trial grounds the stalks grew 7 to 8 feet high on medium soil, showed tassel on August 7th and produced handsome ears the last week of August from seeds sown May 28th. The average time for Stowell's from seed to "roasting ears" is 100 days. Ears average 8 inches long, are well-filled with numerous rows of slim, deep kernels of good quality. The standard for canners.

White Evergreen. A very fine strain of the popular Stowell's, remarkable for the pearly whiteness of its deep rich kernels. This is not only important for canners but equally desirable for the home where the pure white ears will present a particularly appetizing appearance on the table. In season of maturity it is very much like Stowell's, with ears of similar shape, size and quality. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Country Gentleman. This is an improved type of the old "shoe-peg" and considered by many the sweetest of all late sorts. Ears grow quite large, are densely covered with irregular rows of deep, slim kernels. It matures about a week after Stowell's and White Evergreen. Very popular in markets demanding a large ear, and used, to some extent, by canners, on account of its high yield per acre and exceptionally small cob. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.65; bu. \$5.25.**

Egyptian or Late Mammoth. Under favorable conditions it will produce immense ears, often measuring a foot long. Matures later than Stowell's and is hardly useful for the home garden except in sections with a long growing season. The ears are thick through, with many rows of deep, broad grains of fair quality. Will not mature in Northern New York.

Sweet Corn for Fodder

More of our dairy farmers should plant an acre or two to Sweet Corn every year. They will find it a most palatable ration for cows, which will increase the flow of the milk and keep the cows in good condition. The quality of the stocks is identical with that described above, except that the strains are not so carefully selected and we do not handpick fodder corn. Prices per bushel on application.

Pop Corn

Queen's Golden. A golden-yellow Pop Corn of distinct color. Ears large and well-filled with large kernels that pop perfectly white and often measure an inch or more across. Produces four to six ears to a stalk. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid.**

Red Beauty. A handsome variety, in size and shape resembling the White Rice, but the grains are of a dark red color. Early and very productive. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid.**

Early White Rice. This is the old standard variety of Pop Corn, universally known as the best popping Corn grown. All Pop Corn dealers and candy manufacturers buy this variety in preference to any other. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid.**



P-P. New Early Wonder

Cucumbers

One packet contains sufficient seeds for ten hills. One ounce will plant 75 to 80 hills. Two pounds are enough for one acre.

Culture: For earliest use, start seeds in rich soil in paper pots or boxes in the house about middle of April. Put 6 to 8 seeds in a pot and end of May or beginning of June, set your pots containing 3 or 4 of the strongest plants, in carefully prepared hills with plenty of well-rotted manure. Don't disturb the roots—just tear off the bottom of the pots and sink them into the hills. About the same time, sow your seeds outdoors for crop succession. When danger of insects is past, reduce to three plants to a hill. Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot will drive away the striped beetles. Pick regularly, or vines stop bearing.

We tried all the standard sorts of cucumbers in our trial grounds last summer and came to the conclusion that Davis' Perfect, illustrated below, is one of the finest cucumbers one may want. It produced the extra choice, symmetrical fruits in greatest profusion and cannot be surpassed in slicing qualities. If in doubt which sort to plant, try Davis' Perfect.



Page's Pickling

Earliest and Pickling Varieties

Early Russian. Earliest in cultivation, hardy, prolific, only about three inches long, fine for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Early Cluster. Bears rather short, thick fruit, early in the season, frequently in clusters. They are bright green, run uniform in shape and size and are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Early Short Green or Early Frame. A good sort for early use in the home garden. The vigorous vines are very productive. Fruits are straight, somewhat tapering at both ends, while the flesh is crisp until fruits are quite old. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Boston Pickling or Early Green Prolific. (Also called Jersey Pickling.) The fruits average 4 to 5 inches long, are of pleasing, symmetrical shape and uniformly handsome color. Chiefly used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Page's Pickling. Vines bear very freely. Fruits are of medium size and just the right shape for pickling. Also good for slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A thrifty sort bearing medium sized pickles in great profusion. Fruits have prominent spines, are cylindrical, tapering towards stem and blossom end. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Nichols' Medium Green. One of the oldest standard varieties, recommended for both pickling and slicing purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Improved Long Green. Also called London Long Green in some catalogs. Fully developed fruits often attain a length of ten to twelve inches and are of uniformly handsome color and shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

The White Spine Varieties

Early White Spine. Valuable for the home garden as well as for early market. Under favorable conditions the fruits reach a length of 7 inches. They are borne early and in good numbers. Of uniform shape, almost cylindrical and fairly well covered with small white spines. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Arlington White Spine. Closely follows above sort in season of maturity. Fruits taper at each end, are deep green at the stem end, gradually becoming lighter toward the blossom end. A good yielder and fine slicer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Extra Long White Spine or Evergreen. Long, smooth, straight and handsome; is quite early, very prolific, of a dark green color at all stages of growth, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Cool and Crisp. Ranks with the earliest in time of maturity. Symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Davis' Perfect. The handsomest of all White Spine varieties. Very symmetrical, slim, averaging 8 to 10 inches when in prime condition for slicing. Skin uniformly dark green, thin, flesh pure white, crisp and with but few seeds. One of the finest flavored and therefore very popular for the home garden. See illustration below. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Page's Everbearing. A continuous cropper of choice fruits. Average length, 5 inches. Good for either pickles or slicing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Japanese Climbing. If offered the chance, this sort will readily cling to trellises or fences, climbing rapidly to good height. The handsome, dark green fruits average ten and twelve inches long and are uniformly straight. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Small Gherkin. Very small fruit, used for pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



Davis' Perfect—
Just as
it Grows

Dandelion

One packet sows a ten foot row, one ounce enough for 100 feet of drill.

Culture: Sow early in the spring in rows 18 inches apart, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and press soil firmly over seeds. Thin out seedlings to stand 4 to 6 inches apart—the more space you give them, the better will each plant develop and the bigger will be the leaves. Cut constantly. **Improved Large Leaved French.** A great tonic early in the spring. Furnishes big bunches of large, juicy leaves. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

Egg Plant

One packet produces enough plants for the average homegarden. One ounce grows 1500 plants.

Culture: Egg Plants need rich soil and considerable warmth to germinate properly. Sow seeds in hotbeds or in the house early in April. When seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall, transplant them into individual little pots. When all danger from frost is past, transplant in well-prepared, rich soil in the garden, putting plants two to two and one-half feet apart each way. Cultivate often and thoroughly. If potato bugs bother the plants, dust them with slug shot or tobacco dust.

New York Improved Purple. (See illustration of a typical fruit from our own photo.) The standard variety throughout the country. The vigorous, thrifty plants are perfectly spineless and generally bear from 4 to 5 large, handsome "eggs". Color, a beautiful blackish purple, glossy and always smooth. Flesh white and of choicest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Black Beauty. The finest type of Improved Large Purple in cultivation. Fruits are uniformly handsome, with rich, lustrous black skin. Fully as large as the standard sort and where soil conditions are right it reaches marketable size a week earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, postpaid. Plants ready about May 1st, by mail, postpaid, doz. 25c; 50 for 75c; \$1.25 per 100.



New York Improved Purple

Endive

One packet sows 30 ft. of row; one ounce produces 5,000 plants.

Culture: Sow thinly as early in spring as ground can be worked and again early in July for fall use. Thin out plants so they stand 12 inches apart in the row. When nice, big bunches have developed, tie them up to exclude the sun. This will blanch the inside leaves.

Large Green Curled. Very hardy and one of the best for the homegarden since it grows quickly to good size. Leaves bright green, finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

White Moss Curled. Similar to preceding sort, but it does not grow quite so large. Leaves are naturally of a creamy yellow color hence no blanching is required to prepare this sort for the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Broad Leaved Batavian. The "Escarolle" of the South. Quite distinct from above sorts, forming large, loose bunches of thick, broad leaves. Dark green, but blanches well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Sweet, Pot and Medicinal Herbs

These possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise. Used for flavoring-----	\$0.05	\$0.10
Balm. Used for making balm wine-----	.05	.15
Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring-----	.05	.15
Bene. Much used in the South-----	.05	.20
Borage. Used for flavoring-----	.05	.15
*Caraway. Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc.-----	.05	.10
*Catnip or Catmint. Used for seasoning-----	.10	.30
Chervil. Used for soups and flavoring-----	.05	.15
Coriander. Used in liquors and candy-----	.05	.10
Dill. Used for pickling with Cucumbers-----	.05	.10
*Fennel, Sweet. The leaves are used in sauces-----	.05	.10
Hop Seed. Used medicinally-----	.10	

*Horehound. Leaves are used in the manufacture of cough remedies-----	Pkt. \$0.05	Oz. \$0.20
*Lavender. The variety generally sold-----	.05	.15
Marjoram, Sweet. Esteemed for seasoning-----	.05	.15
Pennyroyal. Used medicinally-----	.10	
Peppermint. For flavoring-----	.10	
*Rosemary. Leaves are used for seasoning-----	.05	.35
*Rue. For medicinal purposes-----	.05	.15
Saffron. Used in medicine and dyeing-----	.05	.10
*Sage. Most extensively used for seasoning dressing-----	.05	.15
Summer Savory. Leaves and flowers are used for flavoring-----	.05	.10
*Winter Savory. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring-----	.05	.20
*Tansy. Generally used in bitters-----	.05	.30
*Tarragon. Used in seasoning or salads-----	.10	
*Thyme. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning-----	.05	.40
*Wormwood. Used medicinally, and is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards-----	.05	.25

Kale One packet contains enough seeds for the homegarden; one ounce provides 3,000 plants.

Culture: Another member of the cabbage family, forming large, loose plants with long, handsomely curled leaves which make splendid greens. Treat just like cabbage. Plants are very hardy and stand considerable frost which improves the quality.

German Dwarf Brown Curled. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

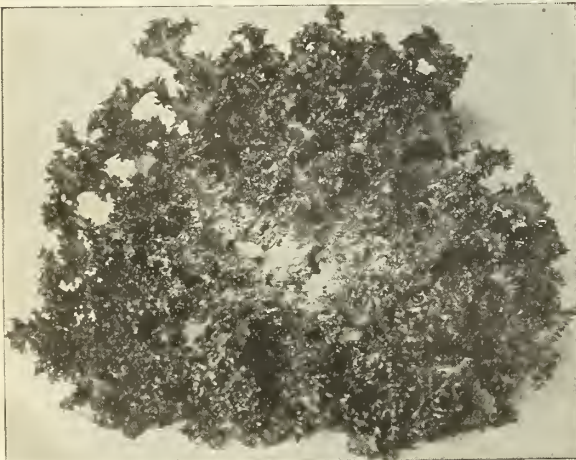
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Of upright growth, reaching a height of 2 feet or more on rich soil. Leaves gracefully arranged around strong upright stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.

Kohlrabi One packet contains enough seeds for 30 feet of row. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

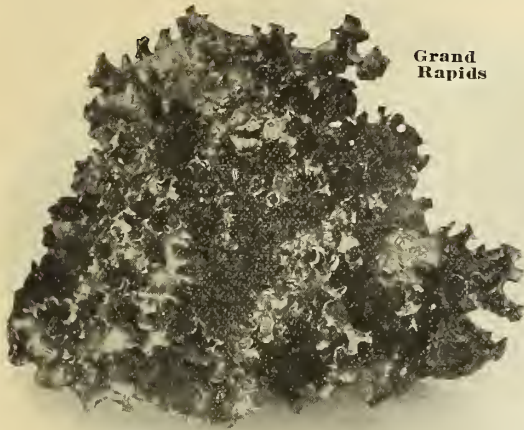
Culture: Belongs to the cabbage family and is grown for the thick, bulbous stems which expand to the size of a large turnip and grow on top of the ground. Generally cooked like turnips and served with a cream dressing. Sow early in June and thin out plants to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row.

Early White Vienna. Produces roots large enough to eat in 65 to 70 days from date of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Early Purple Vienna. Identical with above, only purple in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



Large Green Curled Endive

Grand
Rapids

Lettuce

One packet each of an early, midseason and late kind proves usually enough for the homegarden. One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.

Culture: While easily grown in most any soil, few people are as successful with lettuce as they might be because they overlook the most important detail in lettuce culture—to thin out the plants properly. As soon as seedlings are 2 or 3 inches tall, transplant them to stand 4 inches apart in row. Later on, take out every other plant and finally, give heads 12 to 16 inches space in the row.

Loose Leaved Varieties

Early Curled Silesia. When fully developed, which requires from 55 to 62 days according to the character of your soil, it forms handsome, large bunches of greenish yellow leaves. Matured plants are very tender, of mild flavor and remain a long time in prime table condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson. Does not differ materially from the above. Price same as for Silesia.

Black Seeded Simpson. In general habit of growth it very much resembles Early Curled Silesia. Color is of a slightly lighter shade and the leaves are a trifle more crinkled and "blistered". Stands a week longer in prime condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

Grand Rapids. The standard loose leaf forcing variety throughout the country. Differs from all above sorts by being of more compact, upright habit of growth and more curled. The plants are of a deep shade of light green. Our stock is extra fine. (See illustration above.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

Early Prizehead. The most widely grown sort in cultivation. Forms handsome, dark green plants which are heavily shaded with glossy dark brown or bronze hues. Crisp and tender and "stands" a long time before going to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Butterhead Sorts

Boston Market or Early Tennisball. (White Seeded.) One of the best extra early sorts forming a solid head and a good one to plant outdoors very early in the spring. From seeds sown on clay soil in our trial grounds on April 24th, we gathered splendid heads in 65 days from date of planting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Black Seeded Tennisball. Differs from the above in being of a uniformly deeper shade of light green and having no brown edges. It is later and "stands" much longer before going to seed. Of choicest quality, "buttery", crisp and of delightful flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

May King. For full description and illustration see page 4. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



California Cream Butter

Other Butterhead Sorts

Deacon. Of an even, medium deep green without any shading whatever. Reaches prime condition later than either of above sorts and is of unsurpassed quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Salamander. A splendid sort for the homegarden, of more spreading growth than preceding sort. Of a lighter shade of green, leaves somewhat "crumpled", but folding tightly. Stands heat remarkably well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Cos Lettuce

These are of distinct growth and esteemed for their fresh crispness and mild flavor during the summer and in warm climates. The tips of the leaves may be gathered together and loosely tied, which will blanch the inside.

Eclipse or "Express." The dwarfest and earliest of all. The plants grow stiffly erect, only six to seven inches in height and are "allhead". The outer leaves are dark green, quite broad, and distinctly rounded at the top. Inside leaves are almost pure white, very crisp and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Paris White Cos. Grows to very large size, producing long, pointed, compact bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.30, postpaid.

If Lettuce Seed is wanted in larger quantities, ask for Special Prices.

Leek

One packet contains enough for the average homegarden; one ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

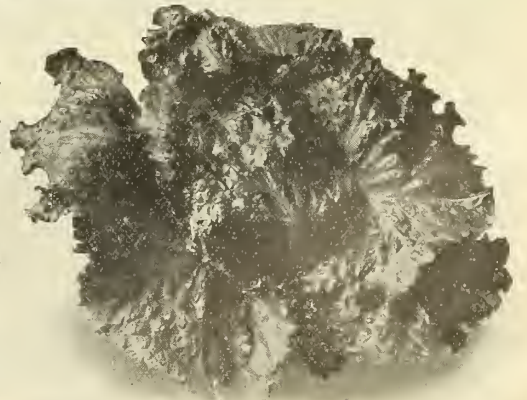
Culture: This very hardy member of the Onion family is grown for its thick stalks which, cooked and served hot, with a cream dressing or cold with a French dressing as a salad, are simply delicious. Sow seeds thinly in rows 18 to 24 inches apart in row. Blanch by hilling.

Large Musselburgh, or Scotch Champion. Leaves broad and tall, hardy, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Broad London Flag. An old standard, with thick stalks and broad leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

California Cream Butter

(See illustration above.) This is distinctly a summer sort, valued especially for its heat resistance and long "standing" qualities. Plants average 10 inches across, are of compact, erect growth, of a uniform, medium shade of green. Trimmed heads are very solid, light yellow and of unsurpassed "buttery" quality. Our stock is extra choice. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c, postpaid.



Iceberg

Musk Melons

One packet will sow ten hills, one ounce contains enough seeds for 75 or 80 hills.

Culture: To do well, Melons must have rich soil. Dig holes a foot deep, 3 to 4 feet apart each way and fill with well-rotted manure. Build your hills on top of this and place about 10 seeds to the hill, covering them about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. If the striped beetles bother the seedlings, dust them with Tobacco Dust or Slug Shot. After they begin to form the fourth pair of leaves, thin them out leaving only the three sturdiest plants on each hill. Frequent applications of liquid manure to the hills will produce thrifty vines and more melons.

Green-Fleshed Varieties

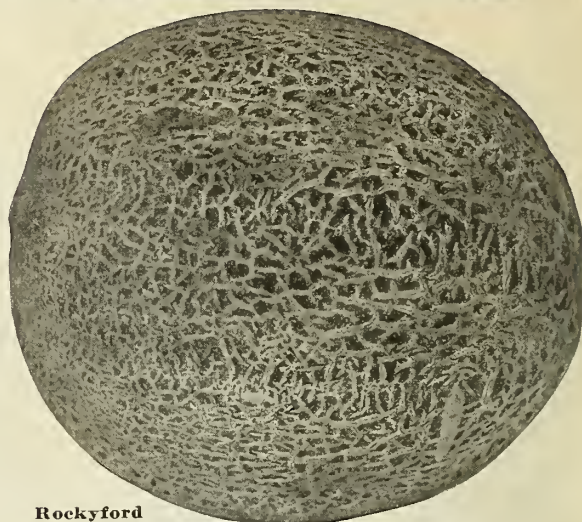
Rockyford or Netted Gem. (See illustration of a typical fruit from a photo.) Although this has been in cultivation for nearly forty years, it is still deservedly the most popular of the small melons. As now selected, the fruits are almost round and have a firm rind which is closely "netted". Grown under congenial soil and weather conditions they average 4 to 5 inches in diameter, weigh about one and one-half pounds and are very solid. The green flesh is of exceedingly luscious quality, with a fine aroma. It may be eaten quite close to the rind. Our stock is grown at Rockyford, Colo., where this variety does its best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Toledo Early Market. This fine Melon has been in our market for many years, cultivated and sold by our market gardeners of long experience, especially successful in Melon growing, which requires considerable skill, as market men well know. Is a type of the famous Chicago Market Musk Melon, equal to it in quality, which we hold to be of the very sweetest, but much larger and more productive. It is decidedly ribbed, extra well netted, with very thick green flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra Early Hackensack. Larger than either of the preceding sorts and of later maturity. Melons are nearly round, slightly flattened at stem and blossom end. Skin heavily netted, deeply ribbed, of light green color, turning yellow as fruits mature. Of excellent quality, with deep green, thick flesh. A favorite for market and a good one in the homegarden. Considered by many to be one of the best early sorts of great hardiness and of a very prolific character. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Baltimore Nutmeg Cantaloupe, or Acme. A Melon of high repute in Philadelphia and Baltimore. Is showy, pointed at both ends, strongly netted, green fleshed, fine flavored, productive and a good shipper. Well-grown fruits are of medium size, distinctly oval and well-ribbed. As the melons ripen, the skin turns to a golden tint. One of the choicest on our list. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Extra Early Citron Nutmeg. The first in the market, the largest of the very early. A decided acquisition among the Cantaloupes. Ten days earlier than any other, of fair size and fine flavor. A variety which for its early maturity will be found profitable by all market gardeners; also in the private garden till others come into condition. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Rockyford

Orange or Salmon-Fleshed Sorts

Emerald Gem. Skin deep green, sometimes slightly netted in spots. The fruits are deeply ribbed, skin is thin, flesh very thick, leaving but small space for seed cavity. One of the finest for the homegarden, extra early and long bearing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Hoodoo

(See illustration below.) It is well described as a salmon-fleshed Rockyford except that the fruits are inclined to be slightly elongated. A very handsome melon, of superb quality for either home use or marketing. Well-grown specimens are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter. They run remarkably uniform in shape, size and general appearance, in fact, the originator claims them to be "like peas in a pod". They are well-ribbed and the dense gray netting contrasts handsomely with the deep orange-salmon flesh of the cut fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

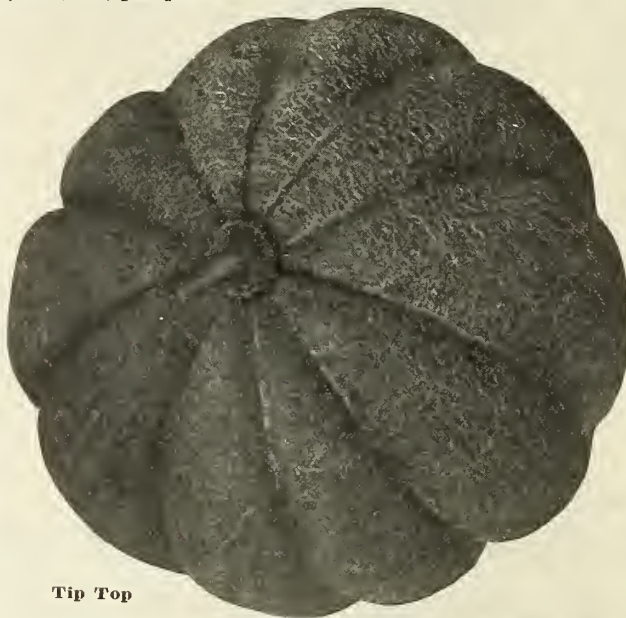
Osage or Miller's Cream. In shape it resembles a rather large Rockyford, but with deep green skin like Emerald Gem. It is distinctly ribbed, lighter green stripes marking the ribs. Flesh of rich, deep salmon-orange color, thick and of most delicious flavor. A fine melon for the homegarden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Petoskey or Paul Rose. Exceptionally firm flesh makes this an ideal market and shipping melon. Flesh of deep orange color, ripens clear to the rind and is of excellent quality. As melons ripen, they assume a light yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Tip Top. Fruits are nearly round, slightly depressed at stem and blossom end, uniformly ribbed and faintly netted in spots at times. Often perfectly smooth specimens are found. When ripe, Tip Top is of a faint yellow color of skin. Flesh deep yellow or orange, firm, very juicy and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

Admiral Togo. The very thick, orange flesh is of splendid quality. Possesses the characteristic netting, shape, size and shipping quality of Netted Gem or Rockyford. An ideal table and basket melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

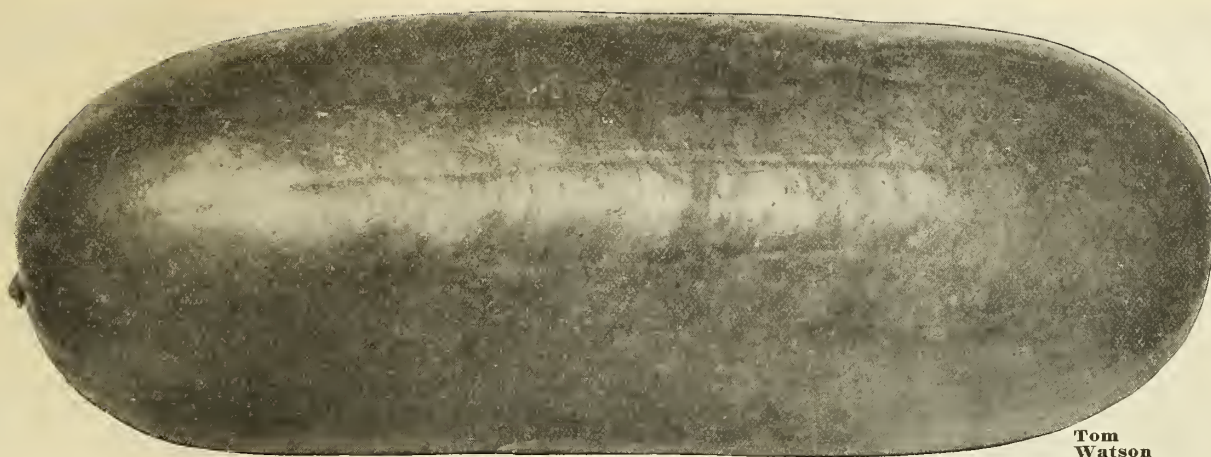
Melons of Quality Are one of our specialties. All our seeds are saved from fruits grown for seed-production by this country's foremost specialists in melons. The above list represents the most distinct and meritorious sorts in cultivation today. Market growers can safely accept our descriptions as a dependable guide to profitable melon crops. As a rule, the larger varieties do better in cool locations. The Orange or Salmon-fleshed sorts have a much more pronounced flavor than the Green-fleshed kinds. If in need of larger quantities than those priced above ask for special rates on melon seed of quality.



Tip Top



"Hoodoo"

Tom
Watson

Water Melons

One packet will plant 8 to 10 hills, one ounce contains enough seeds to plant 50 hills.

Culture: Treat similar to Musk Melons, only place hills 6 or 8 feet apart each way. After vines cover ground completely, pinch out ends of shoots and stop cultivation, since vines resent being moved about.

Fordhook Early. Rather short and blocky, with deep green skin that occasionally shows faint stripes of a lighter green. Rind thin, but tough. Flesh bright red, good clear to the rind, and of surpassing flavor for so early a variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Tom Watson. Grows to quite large size, well developed fruits averaging ten to twelve inches in diameter by 18 to 24 inches long. Rind is dark green and very hard. Flesh extends to within an inch of the rind, is of a rich red color and delicious in flavor. A large, solid heart and the total absence of stringiness and hard core make Tom Watson one of the most thoroughbred sorts in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Kleckley's Sweets or Monte Cristo. Of delicious flavor and perfect quality. Fruits are of oblong shape, sometimes slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin dark green, rind thin and rather brittle. Flesh deep red, with a large, solid heart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Sweetheart. Fruits run from round to oval, with a yellowish green skin, distinctly netted with dark green stripes. Rind is firm, flesh crisp and solid, of bright red color and always sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Blue Gem, Iceberg or Harris. Of thick oval shape; skin mottled green and white; seeds black; rind very strong. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest and finest varieties ever introduced. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Dixie. Skin dark green with faint stripes of a lighter shade. Flesh bright red, crisp, tender and of rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Halbert Honey. (White Seeded.) A quick growing, oblong, dark, green-skinned Melon, resembling the Kleckley's Sweets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Hungarian Honey. A globe-shaped Melon of medium dark green color, sweet as honey. Very early, flesh brilliant red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Improved Mountain Sweet. Oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Long White Icing or Gray Monarch. The light green skin is irregularly veined with darker stripes. Flesh of deep, rich red color, crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Peerless Improved. Of medium size, thin rind, light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, crisp, melting and sweet as honey. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Improved Ice Cream. (White Seed.) Rind light green, flesh scarlet, solid and delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Phinney's Early. The first to ripen, and of fine quality, red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Citron. The old-fashioned preserving melon. Very solid, white flesh. Seed red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

American Pure Culture Mushroom Spawn

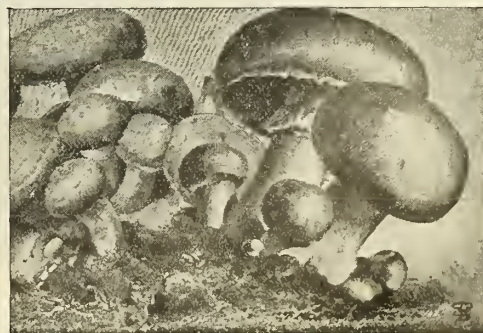
Culture: From some old pasture procure good rich soil and store it away. To every bushel of this soil add 3 bushels of fresh horse manure. Put down a thin layer of this mixture and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 12 to 18 inches thick. Let the heat recede until it is only 85 to 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut to each hole. Cover the holes and let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days, then cover the bed with two inches of fresh loam, which moisten well with hot water, and over this put four or five inches of hay or straw and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. One brick of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 by 6 feet. Single brick by mail postpaid 25c. By express, charges not paid, 5 bricks \$1.00; 10 bricks \$1.85; 50 bricks \$7.50. Single brick in store 20c.

Mustard Black or Brown. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

White. Best for culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Okra or Gumbo **Culture:** Select rich soil and plant when ground becomes warm. The pods are used to thicken soup, being gathered when young.

White Velvet. Of dwarf habit and an abundant bearer; with long, slender, creamy-white pods; the best sort for use in the home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.





Glimpse of One of Our Onion Fields


Page-Philipps Choice Onions

One packet sows 20 feet of row;
One ounce will seed 200 feet of drill.

Culture: As early in the spring as the soil can be worked, sow seeds thinly in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. When seedlings are three to four inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Hoe thoroughly and frequently to keep soil loose and free from weeds. Several applications of wood ashes during the season will prove very beneficial. Onions thrive best in rich black loam or muck soil and may be grown on the same piece of ground for several years.

American Yellow Sorts

Yellow Globe Danvers

The most widely grown of any onion and one of the best for general use, in either homegarden or truckpatch. It readily adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climatic conditions, always perfecting its symmetrical bulbs in from 135 to 140 days from date of planting. Well developed bulbs average $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom by 3 inches in diameter—they are really slightly flattened globes. Skin is golden yellow or coppery yellow in color and very thin. Flesh pure white, firm and sweet, never "hot". Bulbs have uniformly slim "necks" and ripen evenly. An excellent keeping and splendid shipping variety. (See illustration.)  Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers

Flat Yellow Danvers

Differs from above in being decidedly flattened at top and bottom. While it matures about a week sooner, it does not yield quite as many bushels of bulbs for a given area. But in all other essential points, such as size, color, flavor, etc., it is fully up to the standard of Yellow Globe Danvers and, on account of its earliness, is highly valued where the growing season is short. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

Yellow Strasburg or Yellow Dutch

Decidedly flat and not quite as large in diameter as Flat Yellow Danvers. In our trial grounds it ripened in about 120 days from date of sowing seed, thus proving the earliest of the yellow sorts. Extensively used in growing onion sets. Flesh pure white, mild and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.90, postpaid.

Michigan Yellow Globe

A strain of Yellow Globe Danvers, valued in some sections for its yielding and keeping qualities. Grown on good, rich soil, it makes enormous crops, ripening the bulbs uniformly and quickly. Has sometimes a somewhat flattened bottom and grows slimmer above center of bulb than the regular Yellow Globe Danvers from which it does not differ otherwise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Beware of "CHEAP" Onion Seeds.

Another serious shortage of Onion Seeds will, no doubt, cause many doubtful stocks to be offered at low prices. Considering the strictly high-grade quality and strong vitality of our stocks, our prices will be found very reasonable.

Ohio Yellow Globe

By many years of painstaking selection, Ohio Growers have evolved a strain of Yellow Globe Danvers which, for high yielding, and good keeping qualities is in a class by itself. Yields immense crops of handsome, dark yellow bulbs which are more globe shaped than a true Globe Danvers. Our stock is the true Ohio grown, produced by most careful private growers of many years experience. For further description and illustration see page 5. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

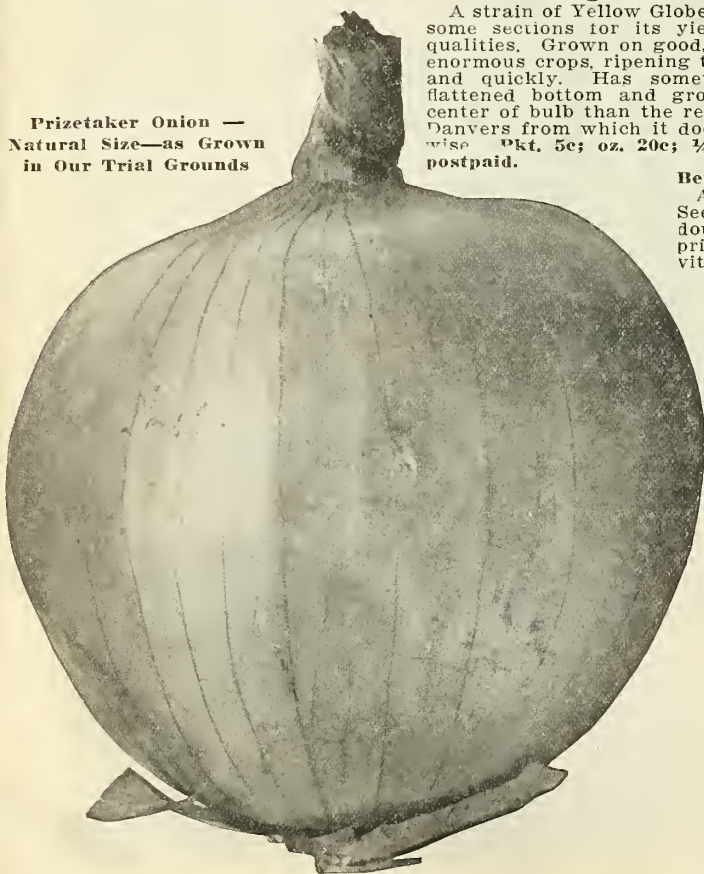
Southport Yellow Globe

Matures somewhat later than Yellow Globe Danvers, but grows to larger size under favorable conditions. Bulbs are of perfect globe shape, have a light straw yellow skin, are very firm and of exceptional keeping qualities. The pure white flesh is always mild, crisp and fine grained. This is the standard winter onion in many sections and particularly in the New England states where it originated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Prizetaker

The largest sort on our list. Grown with special care and on rich soil, it will produce bulbs measuring 15 to 18 inches in circumference. They are nearly round, have a light straw yellow skin which is often tinged with brown. In season of maturity, it is later than any sort described previously. Bulbs ripen uniformly, are always solid and the pure white flesh is of crisp mild flavor. A great favorite for early fall and winter use, though not as good a keeper as most smaller varieties. This is the large exhibition onion frequently seen on fruit stands in large cities. (See illustration alongside.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Prizetaker Onion —
Natural Size—as Grown
in Our Trial Grounds



Page-Philipps Choice Onions-Continued

White Sorts

Southport White Globe

The earliest of the Southport Onions and easily the most beautiful, commanding the highest market prices. Bulbs develop rapidly, averaging $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, when fully grown. They are of perfect globe-shape, with a thin, pure white, silvery skin of transparent beauty. Very firm and a good keeper if handled carefully. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.**

White Silverskin or Portugal

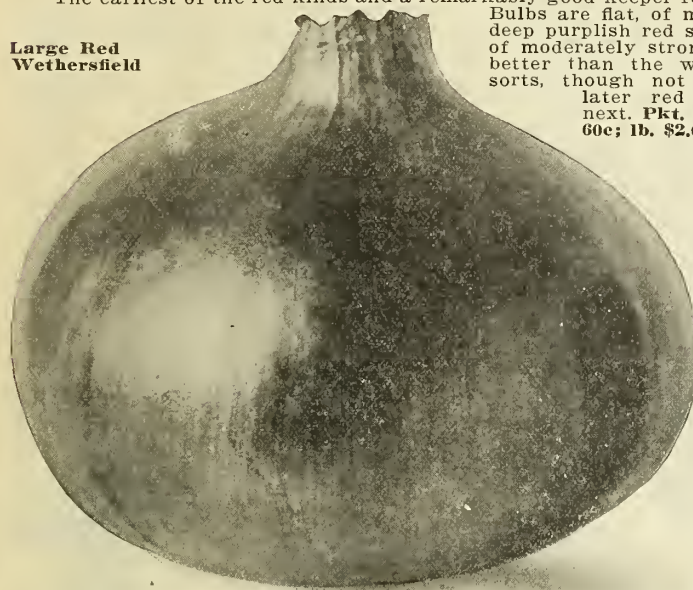
Almost as early as the extra early Queen or Barletta Onion described below. In 100 days from date of planting it develops bulbs averaging $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom by 2 inches in diameter, cut crosswise. Our strain of this sort is extra choice, free from all undesirable mixture. When fully developed, bulbs average $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. They ripen down uniformly, have a slim neck and are of crisp, mild flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Red Varieties

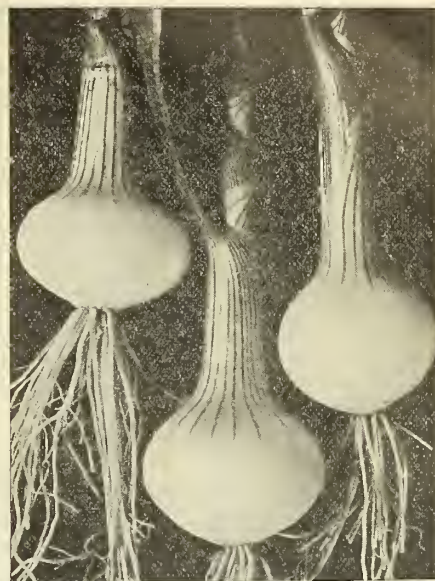
Extra Early Red

The earliest of the red kinds and a remarkably good keeper for so early a sort.

**Large Red
Wethersfield**



Bulbs are flat, of medium size, with deep purplish red skin. Flesh white, of moderately strong flavor. Keeps better than the white and yellow sorts, though not as well as the later red sorts described next. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**



**White Silverskin in 100 Days from
Date of Sowing Seed.**

Southport Red Globe

The latest and largest of the Southport Onions, noted for its firmness and excellent keeping qualities. Well developed bulbs average two and one-half to three inches in diameter, are of perfect globe shape, with beautiful deep red skin. Thin necks and a uniformly handsome shape make this sort one of the best sellers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Large Red Wethersfield

The standard red sort throughout the country. When fully grown, bulbs average 4 inches in diameter by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top to bottom. On good soil, specimens weighing 6 to 8 ounces are frequently raised. Skin deep purplish red. Flesh white, with a pink tinge, crisp, fine grained, rather strong, but of good flavor. A splendid keeper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Australian Brown

An extra early sort, particularly valuable for its heavy yielding and long keeping qualities. In shape it somewhat resembles Flat Yellow Danvers, but it will outyield that sort in dry seasons. Skin a deep reddish brown. Flesh pure white, crisp and very firm. If handled and stored carefully bulbs will keep a year. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.**

Imported Onions

White Queen

Also called Barletta. A small flat sort, largely grown for pickling. When fully developed, bulbs measure 2 inches across by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep through. But when planted thickly for small pickling onions, they are nearly round. The earliest of any onion to ripen. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Mammoth Silver King

If started early in a hot bed and transplanted, this extra large sort will mature bulbs, six to seven inches in diameter and weighing two to three pounds. Under ordinary cultivation bulbs, when fully developed, average 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They are decidedly flat, have a thin, paper white skin, ripen down hard and keep better than most white sorts. Late in maturing. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Early Paris Silver White

One of the earliest varieties; small, white and beautiful; valuable for an early bunch onion, also much used as a pickling variety; popular with the Paris market men. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Onion Sets

These are really small bulbs produced by sowing seeds of certain of the above sorts quite thickly. We handle only the very choicest grades, and would advise that you secure your supply of sets early, as we anticipate quite a shortage early in the spring. The past season has been one of the poorest on record for onion sets and really high-grade sets have been at a premium ever since last fall. We are headquarters for Onion Sets and will quote **special prices** on large lots.

Culture: Bottom sets are produced by sowing the seed as early as the ground can be worked in spring, very thickly in beds or drills, at the rate of 50 lbs. per acre. One quart of Sets to 30 feet in drills; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills. **Express or freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.** Sets are sold on a basis of 32 pounds to the bushel, subject to market changes.

Quart. Peck. Bush.

Yellow Bottom Sets-- 20c \$1.00 \$3.50
White Bottom Sets-- 25c 1.10 4.00



White Queen or Barletta.

Other Types of Onion Sets

Winter or Egyptian Tree. When once set out they grow for years without any protection or care, except in keeping down the weeds. They start so early in the spring that they are ready for use a long time before any other Onions can be had. Are mild flavored, sweet and tender. They form no large bulbs, but divide and grow as many as 15 or 20 small Onions in one bunch on top of the stalks. Desirable for family use and very early and profitable for market gardeners.

These sets should be planted in the fall and all orders sent before fall will be filled about September 1st. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 15c; pk. 75c; (28 lbs. to bu.)

White Multipliers. Are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted. Of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling Onions. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, but their most important quality is their extreme earliness. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 70c; pk. \$1.25; (32 lbs. to bu.)

Shallots, or Yellow Multipliers. Ready for market from three to four weeks ahead of other Onion Sets. Pt. 15c; qt. 25c, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 65c; pk. \$1.15.



Egyptian Tree Sets

Parsley

One packet will sow 20 ft. of row; one ounce is enough for 200 ft. of drill.

Culture: Soak seed for several hours and sow as early in the spring as weather permits, in rows 2 feet apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Two to three weeks is the time usually required for germination. Thin out the seedlings to stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. In the fall take up a few of the strongest plants, and set them in flower pots or discarded porch boxes. They will thrive all winter if placed near a sunny window in a warm cellar or kitchen.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

Champion Moss Curled. Very popular on market and a great favorite in the home garden on account of its handsome, very ornamental, deep green foliage. Useful for both, garnishing and flavoring. The best of all curled sorts, with plants of so decorative an appearance as to adapt them to borders in the flower garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Extra Double Curled. The plants are of compact, symmetrical growth, with many finely curled leaves. Strong stems hold the bright green foliage well above the ground, preventing waste of the Parsley in wet seasons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Plain or Single. Dark green with plain leaves; very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. A very popular variety in Europe. Fine, fleshy vegetable roots which are used in soups, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

We Deliver "Pioneer Brand" Seeds Free

At your door at the postpaid prices of this catalog. We also deliver free of charge, within 300 miles of Toledo, all Beans, Corn and Peas up to four quarts at express prices. For points beyond we make fair allowances in postage rates as per schedule on page two. Every mail box acts as our agent to receive orders for us and every postman is willing to deliver "Pioneer Brand" Seeds at your door. Take advantage of the great new Parcel Post System and **Order Your Seeds by Mail.**

Parsnips

One packet will sow 20 feet of row; one ounce is enough for 300 feet of drilled row.

Culture: Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be put in good gardening condition, in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, covering seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. In cold, wet soil and seasons, the seed is apt to rot. When seedlings are two to three inches tall, thin them out to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row. Parsnips are very hardy and may be left in the open ground all winter. But cover the row with boards or strawmats, so that the soil does not freeze up hard and you can dig the roots as needed.

Hollow Crown or Guernsey. The standard sort throughout the country. Roots long, of uniform shape, with creamy white skin and fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Long Smooth White Dutch. Of good, sweet quality, on account of which it is also called "Sugar". Though in deep soils it grows quite large and is a good keeper, it does not compare in uniform quality with Hollow Crown, described above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 2 ozs. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Hollow Crown Parsnips



Page-Philipps Selected Strains of Peas

One packet will sow 10 feet of row, one pint is required for a 30-ft. row, one pint each of an early, midseason and late variety will provide ample peas for the homegarden.

Culture: As soon as the frost is out of the ground and the soil can be dug, sow either of the extra early smooth peas which are quite hardy. Follow this with sowing a row each of Little Marvel, Thomas Laxton, or any of the early wrinkled sorts as soon as the soil becomes warmer. For a late supply, sow Alderman, Dwarf Champion or Dark Podded Telephones up to May 15th. Put rows 2½ feet apart and sow seeds quite thickly, since they do very much better in a crowded than in a sparse row. All sorts, even the dwarf sorts, do better if some kind of support is provided for vines.

Extra Early Smooth-Seeded Peas

Extra Early Summit Pea. The earliest, most uniform cropper, the hardest, finest flavored and most productive; also most profitable Pea for Market Gardeners to grow. This Extra Early Summit will be found Entirely Distinct and Superior to any other. We find it to be the Earliest, Best and Most Productive white round pea grown. None as early, maturing all the pods in about forty-five days; height about two feet, and ninety-five per cent of the gathering in one picking. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c, postpaid. By express, qt. 35c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Pedigreed Alaska. A very fine strain of the "Earliest of All" Pea, evolved by us during several years of painstaking care and selection. Vines are most uniformly 3 feet tall and carry on an average 5 handsome dark green pods per vine. Pods average 3 inches long, contain 7 peas of dark green color and of as good flavor as can be expected of so large and early a sort. Vines mature 75% of the crop in 65 days from date of planting and finish the remaining 25% a week later. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.

The Finest Early Wrinkled Sorts

Little Marvel is fully described and illustrated on page 5. Be sure to try it.

Gradus. The standard early, large pea by which others are measured. In our trials it bore the bulk of its handsome pods in 70 days from date of planting. Vines grew to an average height of 3½ feet and carried from 6 to 7 fine, large, light green pods of typical shape. They average 4 inches long and contain 5 to 7 extra large, light green peas of sweetest flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

American Wonder. The very dwarf vines make a thrifty growth, averaging 10 to 12 inches and even taller under favorable conditions. They carry six to eight 3 inch pods containing on an average 6 sweet, large, dark green peas. With us it matures the bulk of its pods in 72 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.75.

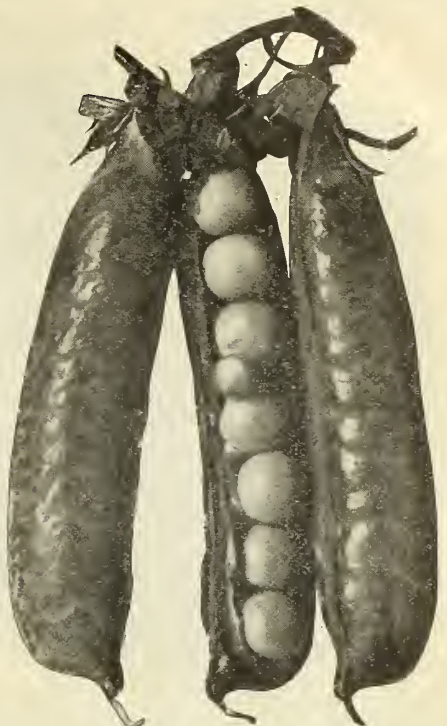
Premium Gem. Vines 2½ ft. tall, with an average of 8 peas per vine. Pods about 2½ inches long, containing from 5 to 6 light green peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Second Early and Main Crop Varieties

Alderman. See illustration alongside. Easily the earliest and in all respects one of the best of the many strains of Telephone. In our trials last summer, we picked the first pods in 75 days from date of sowing seed. The vines grow about 5 ft. tall, carry usually 8 large pods (in pairs) which contain, on an average 8 fine, medium green, extra large peas of surpassing flavor. Pods containing 9 and 10 peas are frequently found. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c, 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Our Strains of Peas are Extra Choice.

All are produced with special care by experienced growers in the Northwest where soil and weather conditions combine to put unusual characteristics into the strains. We make every effort to get them just as "true-to-type" as constant selection and thorough "rogueing" can get them. "Rogueing" consists of pulling out the tall vines from among dwarf sorts, dwarf vines from among the tall kinds and vines with small pods from among all kinds. See next page for other Main Crop and Late Peas.



Pedigreed Alaska Peas

Thomas Laxton

The best and most thoroughbred Pea in this country to date. In season it closely rivals Gradus. Vines 3½ ft. tall, carrying from 7 to 8 handsome, dark green pods, which average 4 inches long. They are tightly "packed" with 8 dark green, extra large peas of extra choice quality. See pod below from a photograph in our trial grounds. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior. Vines average 16 inches tall and are fairly loaded with 2½ inch pods which usually contain 6 small, light green peas of very good flavor. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.00; pk. \$1.75; bu. \$6.50.

Sutton's Excelsior. Should be in every homegarden. Vines uniformly 20 inches tall, carrying on an average 5 to 6 handsome, light green pods with 7 peas of sweetest flavor. In yield of pods per row, Sutton's out-yields all extra early sorts except Thomas Laxton. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.

Bliss' Everbearing. The sturdy vines average 3 feet high, bearing an abundance of 2½ to 3 inch pods well toward the top. It matures 5 to 6 medium sized peas per pod in 85 to 90 days from date of planting. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.



Thomas Laxton



Alderman Peas

Pedigreed Peas—Continued

Extra Selected Telephone Dark-Podded

(See illustration of a typical "pair" of pods alongside. Open pod below shows how our strain "fills out.") This is the market gardeners' stand-by for early main crop. By constant selection we have brought our strain of this sort to a high point of perfection. We are constantly selecting for uniformly large, dark, well-filled pods that will "fill the baskets" and "bring the price" in any market. In our trials, Dark Podded Telephone perfected the bulk of the crop in 75 to 78 days from sowing seed, being just slightly later than Alderman. The thrifty 5 foot vines carry an abundance of handsome pods which, even in our second (late) trials, averaged 5 inches long and we found quite a few 5½ inch pods containing 10 extra large, dark green peas of finest flavor. Of course, the season was "made for peas" last year, but we never saw Telephones "fill out" during August, as our Dark Podded Strains did. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.**

Horsford's Market Garden. In general habit of growth, this variety is on the order of Admiral. Vines average three feet high and carry enormous loads of small (2¼ to 3 inch) pods of dark green color. These contain, on an average, 7 large dark green peas which are of remarkable sweetness while young. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.**

Improved Dwarf Champion

(See illustration below.)

One of the most thoroughbred sorts on our list and easily one of the most important main crop varieties for the small homegarden. Vines are very thrifty, average 3 feet high and rival those of Sutton's Excelsior and Thomas Laxton among the early sorts, in productiveness. With us, it perfects 50% of its pods in 87 days from date of planting, being 4 to 5 days earlier than Champion of England. Pods average 3¼ inches long and are unusually well-filled with 7 large, dark green peas of splendid quality. Extensive comparative trials conducted last summer thoroughly convinced us of the high merit of our strain of Improved Dwarf Champion.

We consider this sort indispensable as an early main crop sort. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c, postpaid. By express, qt. 25c; 4 qts. 80c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.75.**

The Heroine. This is one of the mammoth-podded, English-bred varieties, of elegant habit of growth, luxuriant foliage, pods remarkably handsome, slightly curved, well-filled with large, luscious peas of fine flavor, a gem of the first water. It is similar to Pride of the Market, but far superior to that variety in habit as it is remarkably true and fixed in its habit of growth. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$6.75.**

Duke of Albany

A well-known midseason sort of the Telephone type, perfecting splendid, light green pods in 77 to 78 days from date of planting—a few days after the popular Alderman. Vines grow 5 feet tall, carrying on an average 8 pods, mostly borne singly. Average length of pods 4 inches, holding 8 very sweet, light green peas of large size. Vines are unusually vigorous and productive, perfecting the handsome pods through a long season. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$6.75.**



Improved Dwarf Champion \$6.75.



Dark-Podded Telephone

\$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Dwarf Grey Sugar, Edible Pods. Grows about two feet high and is remarkable for its earliness as well as its character. The seeds are large, shriveled and of dark brown color. The pods are broad, flat and crooked and contain five or six peas. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.**

Large White Marrowfat. The exceptionally strong vines grow 5½ to 6 feet tall and carry an abundant crop of medium sized pods late in the season. They are very hardy and still used in some localities for green peas. But they cannot compare in quality with our more up-to-date culinary peas and we just recommend them to be used with oats in the production of green fodder. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$5.00.**

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Differs from above only by the "black eye" on seeds. Of similar habit of growth and largely used for making fodder. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$5.00.**

Ideal Peas for Home Gardens

While all the sorts mentioned on this and preceding page have certain unique and valuable characteristics, (or we would not list them) there are a few kinds which we consider the leaders for home gardens. Among the extra early smooth-seeded peas, Early Summit is easily the best. Though not as prolific as Alaska, it is valuable on account of its extremely early season of maturity. For an extra early wrinkled sort choose between Little Marvel, listed on page 5, Thomas Laxton and Sutton's Excelsior. Many consider Thomas Laxton the most thoroughbred sort in cultivation today. For a perfect succession of high-class pods from one sowing we sow Alderman for a second early, supplemented by Dark-Podded Telephone and Improved Dwarf Champion.

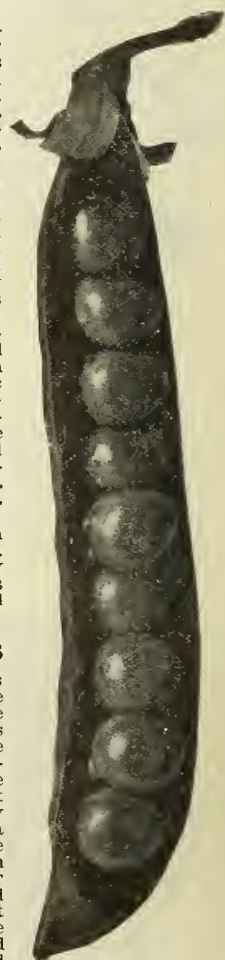
Dwarf Telephone or Carter's Daisy. The very sturdy vines average 18 to 24 inches high and carry a remarkable crop of well-filled pods. They average 4½ to 5 inches long, contain usually 7 to 8 large, light green peas and are of excellent flavor. We highly recommend this for the homegarden of limited space. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.50.**

The Late Sorts

Champion of England. The standard late sort for both market and homegarden. Vines average 5½ feet tall—we have seen them 6 feet tall on good soil. They usually carry between eight and ten 3 inch pods which are remarkably well-filled for so late a variety. Peas of medium size, light green and exceptionally sweet while young. Bears during a long season, maturing the first pods in 95 to 98 days from date of planting. Also sold as "Forty Fold". **Pkt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 30c, postpaid. By express, qt. 20c; 4 qts. 75c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00.**

Improved Stratagem. Vines average 18 to 24 inches tall, according to character of soil. In season of perfecting pods for the table, it rivals such midseason sorts as Admiral and Advancer, while the pods and peas are much larger. In 85 days from date of planting, we gathered 8 quarts of 5 inch pods which were well-filled with 7 large dark green peas of elegant quality. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c, postpaid. By express, qt. 30c; 4 qts. \$1.10; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.**

Tall Gray Sugar. The most popular of all the edible-podded peas. Pods are of waxy-yellow color, average 5 inches long, are quite broad and very tender while young. Extensively used (especially among the Germans) for "snap-shorts"—the same as our "string-beans". Vines average 4 feet tall and are very prolific. **Pkt. 10c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c, postpaid. By express, qt. 40c; 4 qts. \$1.25; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.**



Telephone

Pepper

One packet will produce enough plants for the homegarden, one ounce will furnish 2000 plants.

Culture: To germinate properly, pepper seeds should be sown in a greenhouse or hotbed. When seedlings make the third pair of leaves, transplant them into individual little pots and, as soon as danger of frost is over, they may be set into the garden. Prepare ground well, enriching it liberally with well-rotted manure. Set plants 3 feet apart each way and hoe freely. Hill slightly and pick peppers before they get ripe, to prolong the bearing period.

Chinese Giant—Double the Size of Ruby King. This is the largest and finest mild red pepper. Truckers planting for market will find "Chinese Giant" the most profitable variety they ever handled. Not only is it immensely productive for so large a pepper, but its enormous size will cause it to sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. The monstrous fruits are of thick, blocky form and of most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top and are of equal length, divided by four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter fruits are equally as broad. The flesh is extremely mild—as sweet as an apple—and unusually thick; it makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Mammoth Ruby King. A very mild flavored variety which grows to a large size, often 5 or 6 inches long and 3 or 4 inches thick, of a bright ruby red color when ripe—fine for Mangoes. Plants are stocky and very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50; postpaid.

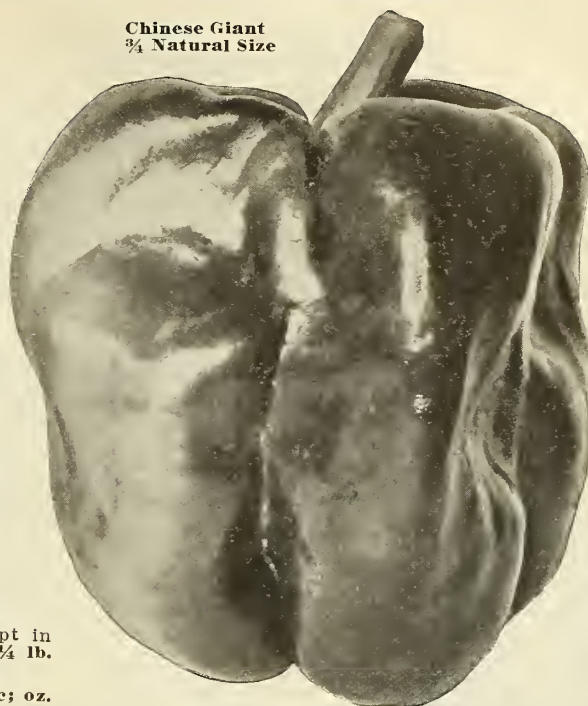
Golden Bell or Golden Dawn. Similar to Sweet Spanish, except in color, which is golden. Very early, mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Red Cherry. Ornamental pickles, very small, very hot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Improved Bull Nose. Earlier than other large sized Peppers, thick meaty, very mild flavor, excellent for stuffed pickles or Mangoes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. Similar to the Bull Nose, but larger and milder in flavor. For stuffed pickles, "Mangoes" or salads. Fruits average 4 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid.

Chinese Giant
¾ Natural Size



Long Red Cayenne. Fruit long, slim and of bright red color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Pepper Plants. Ready about May 1st. Chinese Giant, by mail, 85c per 100. By express, 100 for 75c; 1000 for \$5.50. All other Varieties, by mail, 80c per 100. By express 100 for 70c; 1000 for \$5.00.

Potatoes

One bushel will plant 100 feet of row, with pieces 6 inches apart in the row; 10 to 12 bushels will plant one acre.

Culture: While in poor soil it is well to plant potatoes in hills and to fertilize the individual hills, the better way on better soil is to plant them in rows, 3 feet apart, placing the seed 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. Cut your potatoes 3 eyes to the piece and put the pieces cut side down. Cover about 4 inches deep and start to hoe as soon as young plants appear. Hill gradually, fight potato bugs with Paris Green and landplaster (one pound of the former to 100 lbs of the latter) if on small patches, use slug shot. Keep free from weeds and scatter bone meal or any good fertilizer along the rows several times during the growing season, if the soil is poor.

Early Sorts

Improved Extra Early Ohio. The earliest market potato, is well known and popular. The tubers are of good size, always cook dry and mealy, and can be eaten long before the tops die down.



Early Ohio Potato

Early Beauty of Hebron. One of the best early sorts, productive and of excellent flavor, good keeper, pure white skin and flesh; a beauty.

Toledo Early Market. Especially recommended for early marketing. It is extra early and of a fine quality, cooking well as soon as it attains marketable size. Tubers similar to Early Rose, large, light pink and flesh color. An immense yielder, flesh very white; cooks dry and mealy.

Irish Cobbler. Popular wherever tried on account of its earliness, handsome appearance and excellent quality. Tubers are round and smooth, skin creamy white and often netted; flesh white.

Early Rose. Every potato grower is familiar with Early Rose. It was the pioneer of all the improved varieties.

Extra Early Six Weeks. This is one of the best quality and largest yielding potatoes of the extra early varieties. The tubers are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, light brownish in color, with few eyes, and these very shallow.

Prices for All Early Sorts

Listed above, by freight or express at purchaser's expense. Pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50; sack of 165 pounds \$6.00; 3 sacks or more at \$5.75 per sack.

Potatoes by Parcels Post

To accommodate customers living at a distance and in towns having no freight or express office, we will supply limited quantities of high-grade seed potatoes of any sort we offer at the following rates in the different zones:

1st and 2nd Zone	3rd and 4th Zone	5th and 6th Zone	7th and 8th Zone
1 lb. for.....25c	30c	35c	35c
5 lbs. for.....75c	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$1.50
10 lbs. for.....\$1.25	\$1.50	\$1.90	\$2.30
15 lbs. for.....\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.60	\$3.25
20 lbs. for.....\$1.75	—	—	—

Potatoes—Continued

Late Sorts

Uncle Sam. A remarkable main crop variety. Aside from its productiveness, due to the uniform size of Potatoes, its crowning merit is its superb cooking quality. The tubers are oval, with pure white, russet skin, very shallow eyes near the surface, and are of very handsome appearance.

Carman No. 3. One of the greatest yielders ever introduced. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size and of the shapeliest form. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow.

Whiton's White Mammoth. This potato was grown from seed taken out of a ball grown on a Peachblow vine. Solid, white tubers, very thickly netted, a quick, strong grower, and free from blight and bugs. Cooks dry and has a fine flavor. Is an immense yielder. Every one of our customers should try this Potato. We know they will be pleased with it.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A splendid intermediate and main crop Potato. It is most distinct in appearance and could readily be distinguished among a hundred other varieties. Very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes, in form oblong, inclined to round, flesh white and of superior quality. The vines are very strong, and yield handsome tubers of great uniformity; wonderful cropper.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Introduced by Mr. Carman. Resembles Rural New Yorker No. 2, of which it is a seedling, and is one of the best Potatoes now offered.

Price List

All Late Varieties Listed Above

By freight or express at customer's expense, **pk. 65c; bu. \$2.25; sack of 165 lbs. \$5.75; 3 sacks or more at \$5.50 per sack.** For prices of all potatoes by Parcels Post see Page 27.



Irish
Cobbler

Seed Sweet Potatoes Grown especially for Seed purposes in this State and New Jersey, of the following varieties: Yellow Nansemond, Yellow Jersey. **Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50; barrel \$4.25.** By freight or express, not prepaid. Prices subject to change. Write for special prices for larger quantities.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready May 1st. We make a specialty of supplying first-class Sweet Potato Plants, and we take great pains to send out only such as are strong, vigorous, well rooted and hardy. Write if you want a large lot, as prices may be lower. **Price, by mail, 100, 60c; by express, not prepaid, 500, \$2.00; 1000, \$3.25.**

Pumpkins

One packet will plant six hills; one ounce will plant about 30 hills, 4 to 5 pounds are enough for one acre.

Culture: On the farm, seeds are usually planted in the cornfield. After the last cultivation drop 2 or 3 seeds in every third or fourth hill. Since the vines make a rampant growth Pumpkins should not be grown in the average small homegarden. But where space permits, plant them in hills, 6 to 8 feet apart each way and treat like Melons.

Cushaw. Resembling the Crookneck Squash, flesh salmon yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Sugar. This great pie Pumpkin is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin pies. Of fine sugary flavor, fine grained. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Japanese Pie. Crooked necked, very productive, ripens early, of medium size. Excellent for pies. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Large Sweet Cheese. Excellent for cooking purposes, orange colored, flesh yellow and sweet, very productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid.**

Large Tours or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 200 pounds; very productive; for cattle and table; flesh bright yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.**

Connecticut Field. The common large yellow field Pumpkin, good for stock. **Pkt. 5c; 2 ozs. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.**

Radish

One ounce each of an early and summer sort and one packet of Winter Radishes will furnish an ample supply of crisp roots all season.

Culture: Sow in good rich soil as early in the spring as possible, in rows 18 inches apart and thin out the rows, so that the early small kinds stand 1 to 2 inches, the larger, later sorts 3 to 4 inches apart. For the first supply, use early turnip and globe shaped sorts. White Icicle is the best long white radish for the homegarden. Use it during June and July. After May 15th, sow seeds of summer sorts like Chartier and Strasburg. After July 1st, sow your winter radishes. Keep rows free from weeds and hoe constantly.



One of our Fields of Radish Seeds

Earliest and Forcing Varieties

Early Scarlet Forcing Turnip. Quickest in maturity of any of the Red Turnip Radishes, crisp root and small top, an excellent variety for every purpose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Vick's Scarlet Globe. A small leaved variety, well adapted for forcing under glass, root round and carmine colored, early, very attractive and desirable. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Earliest White Turnip. A remarkably early sort for forcing. Roots have very few and small leaves. Flesh crisp and of delicate flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

French Breakfast. (Olive-Shaped Scarlet White-Tipped.) Very mild and tender, one of the best for forcing, oval form, scarlet, tipped with white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Radishes—Continued

P.-P. Fifteen Day Forcing is the earliest sort in cultivation. See page 5.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. The most popular early round radish in the homegarden and one of the handsomest in cultivation. When ready for use (about 30 days after sowing seeds) roots average $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, are slightly flattened and have a pronounced white base and root. One of the leading early market sort and deservedly popular in the homegarden on account of its crisp quality and beauty. See illustration alongside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Crimson Giant. Perfects roots about as early as Scarlet Globe and the radishes are of larger size. They stay fit for use a long time until the roots are quite overgrown in size. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

Early Long Sorts

Long White Icicle or Pearl Forcing. Perhaps the best general purpose radish in cultivation. The long slim roots are ready for use soon after the early round sorts mature and remain in crisp condition much longer than the earliest small kind. When just right for the table, Icicle averages 5 inches long by 1 inch in diameter at the top, gradually tapering toward root end. Skin very thin, flesh brittle and of elegant mild flavor. See illustration. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Half Long Deep Scarlet. Of elongated olive-shape, gradually tapering towards end of root. Tops small; skin deep, rich red. Flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Long Scarlet Short Top. Grows to good size quickly, perfecting its long, slender roots in about 35 days from date of planting. Skin brilliant scarlet, thin and smooth. Roots grow about one-third out of the ground, hence are easily pulled. Has remarkably small tops for so large a variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.**

Cincinnati Market. The best long red radish in cultivation. The tops are very small, and the radishes may stand much closer in the rows than Wood's Early Frame and Long Scarlet. They grow straight and smooth and from six to seven inches in length, the flesh is exceedingly tender, and crisp. "Stands" a long time before becoming hollow and pithy. The skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy, scarlet appearance. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

The Summer Sorts

Chartier. (See illustration opposite.) When all the early round and long sorts, (including Icicle) are past prime and get "spongy", Chartier "saves the day" for radishes and furnishes us crisp, long, smooth roots of good size and splendid, mild quality. Seven to eight inches long, when fully grown, bright rose on upper half of root, blending to pure white toward tip. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Early Golden Yellow Oval. The roots are oval, very smooth and handsome, bright, light yellow color, and of fine quality. Small top and neck. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

Golden Yellow Summer. Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, withstands heat well. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

White Strasburg. Almost of slender "top" shape, fully developed roots averaging 6 inches long by 4 inches in diameter at the top. Skin and flesh pure white. Quality excellent. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Early White Giant Stuttgart Summer. (Round.) A large grower, top-shaped and long keeper; all white, smooth, brittle, never pithy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Vienna or Lady Fingers. Similar to Icicle in many ways, but slimmer in shape, later in maturity and a much better keeping sort. In common with all summer sorts it has flesh of firmer texture than that of the early spring radishes. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**

Winter Radishes

Their flesh is of even firmer texture than that of the summer sorts. Sow in July and store in the fall.

Celestial. The root is long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh. The flesh is tender and of good quality. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Long White Spanish. A long sort, very solid and crisp; long keeping. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

California Mammoth White. Roots white, nine to twelve inches long, flesh firm, crisp and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.**

Long Black Spanish. Roots usually seven to eight inches long, almost black, white flesh. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid.**

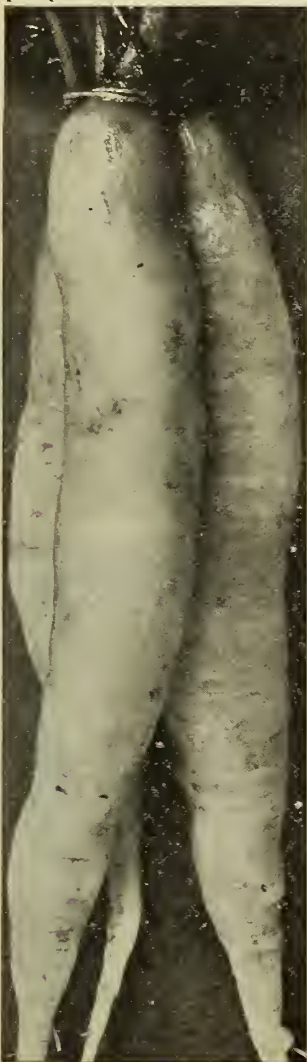
Round Black Spanish. Skin black, flesh white, nearly round in shape. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

Scarlet China. Roots cylindrical, blunt at both ends, skin a bright deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp. Also called Chinese Rose. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c, postpaid.**

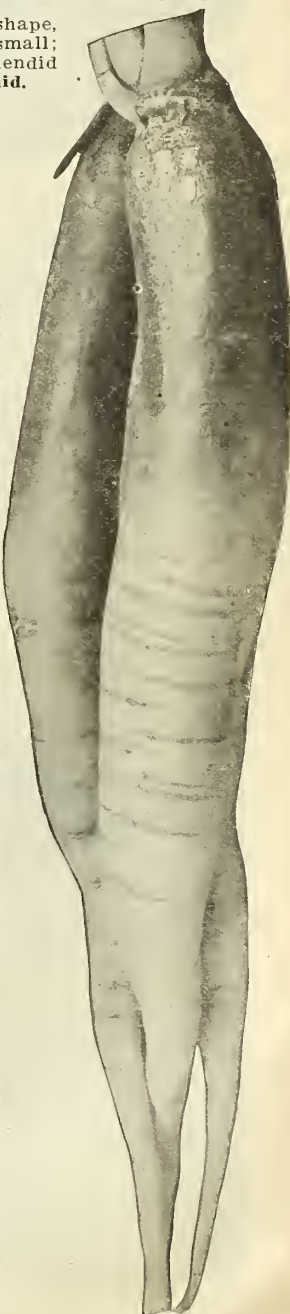


Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip

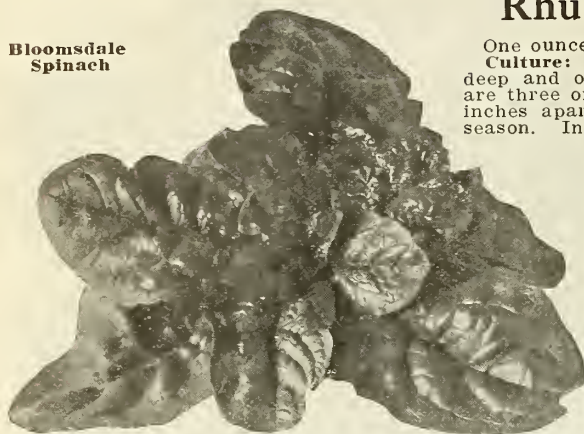
Wood's Early Frame. A strain of Long Scarlet Short Top, especially selected for extra short tops, brightest skin and smooth roots. A great favorite with truckers and also popular in the homegarden. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid.**



White Icicle



Chartier

Bloomsdale
Spinach

Sorrel

This is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor when boiled and served like Spinach. Also makes delicious soups. **Broad Leaved.** The best for general use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pie-Plant

One ounce will produce about 1000 plants. **Culture:** Sow in April in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When the plants are three or four inches high thin out to ten inches apart, and cultivate well during the season. In fall or following spring transplant into hills about three feet apart each way. The soil must be very deep and heavily manured. Give a top dressing of manure every fall. Rhubarb is one of the most delicious of all spring tonics and a few clumps at least should be found in every garden.

Mammoth Victoria. An excellent cooking variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50, by mail, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 10 for 65c; 50 for \$2.50. Special prices for larger quantities.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One packet will sow 20 feet of row; one ounce contains enough seeds for 100 feet of drill.

Culture: As early in the spring as the weather permits, sow in rows, ½ to ¾ inches deep, with 2 feet of space between the rows. Thin out seedlings to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the row and till deeply and often. Dig in the fall and store like carrots or leave them in the garden and protect them like parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. The standard variety from coast to coast. Roots long, smooth, with creamy white skin. Very popular with market gardeners. Grow a few rows in your garden next year. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Spinach

One packet sows 20 feet of row; one ounce is enough for 150 feet.

Culture: One of the hardiest vegetables, requiring but little care and cultivation, and thriving in a great variety of soils. Sow as early in the spring as the soil can be worked, in rows, a foot apart. Thin out plants to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and they will "stand" longer. Make repeated sowings until June 1st, but there is little use trying to grow Spinach (except New Zealand) during July and August. Sow again early in September for fall use and late in September for the following spring. Where weather gets severely cold during the winter, the plants need a slight covering of hay or straw.

Bloomsdale. (See illustration above of plant grown in our trial grounds.) The handsome plants are of the savoy-leaved type, beautifully crinkled or "blistered", not unlike the leaves of a Savoy cabbage. It is the earliest of all Spinaches to reach good size and the large fully grown plants are just as crisp and tender as the smaller ones of other kinds. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Long Standing—Thick Leaf. Plants grow rapidly to good size. They are unusually thick, deep green, usually broad and arrow shaped, sometimes rounded. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

Extra Large Thick Round-Leaved. Grows to larger size than preceding sort without going to seed. A rapid grower with slightly "crumpled" leaves. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 45c, postpaid.

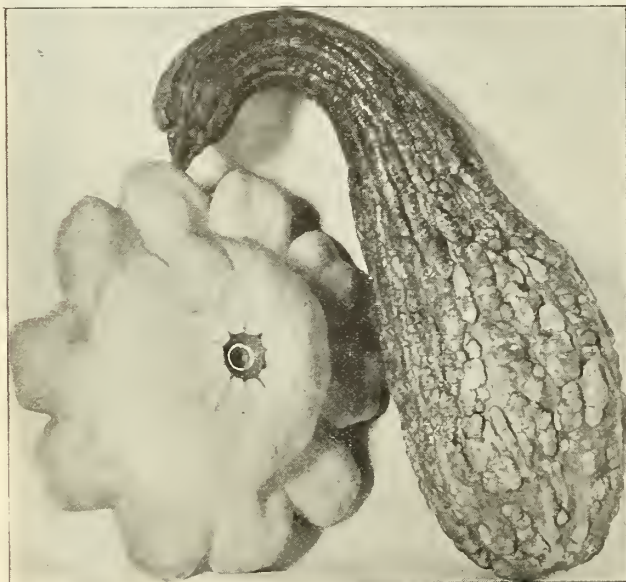
Victoria. More on the order of Bloomsdale, but the foliage is not quite as savoyed. A good sort for the homegarden and a profitable market variety. Pkt. 5c; 2 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid.

New Zealand. Quite different from any of the above, making large, spreading plants with many tender, brittle branches, the leaves and tips of which furnish an excellent spinach all summer. A few plants, when fully grown, will furnish an abundance of "Greens" in the homegarden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Squash

One packet will plant 6 to 10 hills, according to variety. One ounce contains enough seeds for 30 to 60 hills.

Culture: The same general directions given for Cucumbers, Melons and Pumpkins also apply to Squashes—all being members of one big family. Do not plant until weather is firmly settled. When gathering the winter sorts in the fall, be careful not to bruise them, since that invites decay.



White Bush and Summer Crookneck Squash

Summer Sorts

Mammoth White Bush. An extra large form of the popular "Patty Pan" or "Cymling" Squash. When ready for use, fruits average six to eight inches across by 2½ inches thick through, depending on soil and season. Color creamy white, skin mostly smooth. (See illustration alongside—from a photograph.) Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Extra Large Golden Custard Bush Scallop. Decidedly the best strain. It has been selected and grown for years until it has doubled in size, and at the same time lost none of its other good points, such as earliness, quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Within a few days as early as old Summer Crookneck and the fruits average much larger, from 15 to 18 inches and sometimes two feet. See illustration alongside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Winter Squashes

The plants of these make a rampant, "vining" growth and should be given ample room for development. They are usually grown in a corner of the cornfield where the vines can spread undisturbedly.

Hubbard. The standard winter squash throughout the country. If properly handled, it will keep until spring. Skin deep green, completely covered with "warts" of irregular shape and size. Flesh of rich orange yellow color, fine grained, free from stringiness and, when baked like a sweet potato, it is of delicious flavor. Our strain is extra choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Winter Squashes—Continued

Golden Hubbard. Very similar in every way to the green Hubbard except that the rind is of a beautiful orange red color and not quite so heavily "warted". The flesh is, perhaps, of even richer flavor than that of a regular Hubbard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Boston Marrow. Fruits of large size, oval in shape with a perfectly smooth, bright orange skin. Flesh salmon yellow and of excellent quality. One of the choicest winter squashes for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Fordhook. Fruits are of oblong shape, slightly ridged, and average 8 to 10 inches long. They are blunt at the stem, tapering at the blossom end and average four inches in diameter at the thickest point. Skin thin, smooth, yellowish green; flesh straw yellow and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Improved Marblehead. One of the oldest sorts, resembling Hubbard in general characteristics. Its skin is of a grayish color, thick and warted. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.

Mammoth Chili. True stock, ("Jumbo"). The "big" exhibition Squash, the largest of all, often weighing over 200 lbs. There is a record of one Squash having been grown that weighed 292 lbs. The flesh is very thick and of rich yellow color, skin smooth and of bright orange color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Delicata. Early, very prolific; orange colored, splashed and striped with very dark green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

To Grow "Jumbo" Squashes. sow 3 or 4 seeds to the hill, but let only the strongest plant grow. When a number of fruits have "set," reduce them to two or three of the most promising, permitting finally only the best of them to develop to the end.



Globe Tomato

Tomatoes

One packet produces enough plants for the home-garden; one ounce contains about 4,000 seeds.

Culture: For early fruits sow seeds early in March in either greenhouse, hotbed or in small, flat boxes in the house. Sow seeds thinly in rows ¼ inch deep, with 4 to 5 inches between the rows and when seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, transplant them in individual little paper pots if you want extra early fruit. Nurse them along until all danger of frost is over. Then set them out in well-manured spots 2½ to 3 feet apart each way. If plants are tall, sink them quite deeply into the soil. For best results in the homegarden, the plants should be pruned and staked as is shown in illustration below.

The Pink or Purple Sorts

Globe. One of the newer sorts of unquestionable merit. In season of maturity, it closely rivals June Pink (described next) perfecting its first fruits within a week after that recognized standard for earliness. But the fruits are very much handsomer, being nearly round, with a skin free of blemish, filled with solid meat. Globe is unusually prolific. Fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6 and frequently five clusters are carried by well developed plants. Of finest table quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

June Pink. The standard extra early sort in this class, bearing, under favorable conditions, its first ripe fruits in 100 days from date seeds are sown. In many points, such as character of plant and size and shape of fruit it resembles Spark's Earliana—the earliest of all bright red sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Beauty. The standard main crop sort of pink color. It is also quite early, ripening its first fruits within 10 days to two weeks after June Pink. Fruits are borne in clusters of three to five, are of good size, always smooth, with solid meat of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Ace. The first perfectly smooth tomato introduced in this country, about 40 years ago. It is still a dependable standby, early, of medium size, bearing its fruit in clusters of four and five. Popular in the South because of its blight resistance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Early Detroit. One of the most profitable sorts among the early purplish pink tomatoes. Vine vigorous and very productive. Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm and of excellent quality. Well adapted for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Ponderosa. The well-known late standard, bearing the first of its mammoth fruits in four months after seeds are sown. Fruits measuring 5 inches in diameter and weighing 16 to 18 ounces are frequently found. Solid meat of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion. The plants make a sturdy, upright growth, 2½ feet tall when fully grown. They need no support except on very rich ground. Fruits average 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, are of flattened globe-shape, with solid meat of splendid flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



A Well-Tended Tomato Patch is the Most Profitable Spot in the Garden

Bright Red or Scarlet Tomatoes

Spark's Earliana. The standard extra early throughout the country in markets demanding "red" tomatoes. In 100 days from date of planting it matures the first fruits of the crown clusters. Owing to the finely cut foliage and rather open, branching growth of plant, Spark's Earliana perfects the bulk of its crop within a short time at a time when high prices rule. A great favorite with market gardeners and invaluable for first early in the home garden. Fruits generally smooth, of medium size. Of more "acid" flavor and not quite as fleshy as most later sorts. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Chalk's Early Jewel. A splendid companion to Spark's Earliana which it closely follows in season of ripening. You have to wait a week to ten days longer for "Chalk's", but you'll get larger, smoother fruits of better (milder) flavor and there will be more of them. One of the heaviest yielding sorts we know of and one of the finest for the home garden. Fruits average 3 inches in diameter, are always smooth, thick through, solid and with few seeds. This is the leader in our home garden. See illustration. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**

Favorite. A smooth, well-shaped sort of dark red color; does not easily rot or crack, ripens early, very prolific, good flavor, flesh solid, has few seeds and is a good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Red Rock. A trucker's variety, extraordinarily solid, smooth as an Apple, red as it is possible to be. No sort is its superior in texture or flavor. A very heavy producer and an excellent shipper, twenty tons having been grown to the acre. Recommended especially to planters for canning factories as very showy and productive. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Perfection. It is one of the earliest, ripening evenly, a good keeper, color blood red, almost round in shape, perfectly smooth and solid, having few seeds; very productive, good shipper. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Stone. The standard bright red main crop sort throughout the country. Solid as a rock, heavy as a stone, as sweet as any tomato can be, these are a few of the points that put Stone in a class of its own. A great favorite with canners on account of its solidity and the great crops which it yields. Always smooth and of good size. See illustration. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Matchless. A strain of the above, running, perhaps, even uniformly smoother, more solid and retaining its large size until late in the season. Ripens its first fruits in from 115 to 120 days from date of sowing seeds. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Paragon. One of the old varieties, medium in ripening, large size, color deep red. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.**

Dwarf Stone. In habit of vine it resembles Dwarf Champion, but is of stronger growth and more erect. The fruit resembles Livingston's Stone in color, shape, and what is more remarkable for an erect sort, it is of about the same size. Dwarf Stone is fully double the size of Dwarf Champion. It is fully as prolific, and consequently vastly more productive. In small gardens the plants may be set 18 to 24 inches apart each way, and yet produce an abundant crop. The shape of the fruit is perfect, with a good skin, which is free from cracks about the stem end. It is very solid, ripens very evenly, and is of most excellent quality. See illustration below. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.**



Chalk's Early Jewel

Yellow and Small Fruited Tomatoes

Golden Queen. Specially recommended for canning, for eating raw, or slicing as a table fruit; somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. It will please you. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.**

Yellow Peach. Resembles a peach; used for eating from the hand or making preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c, postpaid.**

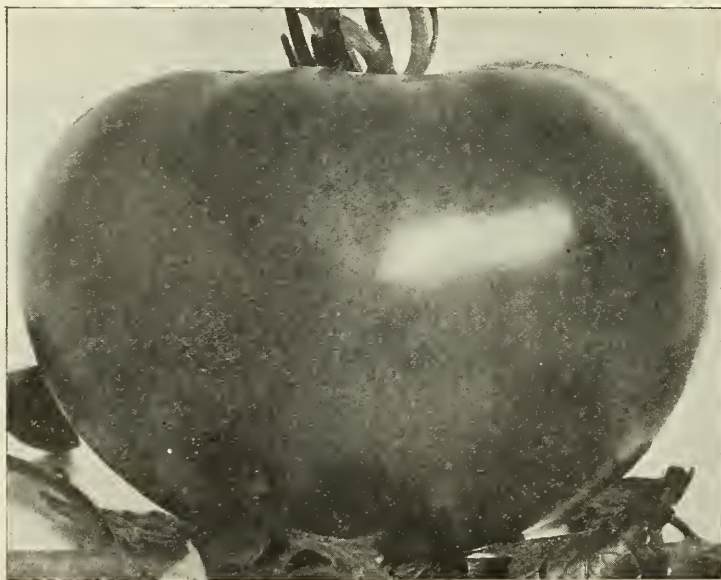
Yellow Plum or Pear. A small, yellow variety used for preserves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c, postpaid.**

Tomato Plants. By mail, postpaid, 12 for 25c; 100 for \$1.00. By express, 75c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Pot-Grown Tomato Plants

These plants are grown in 4½-inch paper pots and will bear fruits much earlier than the plants that are pulled from boxes. We can supply the following varieties: Spark's Earliana, Dwarf Champion and Stone. These plants can be sent by express only, owing to their size and weight. **Price each 15c; per dozen, \$1.25.**

Vegetable Plants of all important kinds will be found offered at the end of each class throughout this catalog. In their seasons, we usually have a splendid lot of Cabbage, Celery, Lettuce, Egg Plants and Pepper plants, as well as Sweet Potato plants—in short, every class that is popular in the home garden. When in need of larger quantities than those quoted, do not fail to give us a chance to make special prices.



Stone



Dwarf Stone



Large Early Purple-Top Globe Turnips

Turnips

One packet each of an extra early sort, main crop sort and a Ruta Baga furnishes enough seeds for a homegarden. One ounce sows 200 ft. of row.

Culture: As early in the spring as you can make garden, sow a few fifteen foot rows of extra early sorts for early use. Follow this up by sowing later, larger growing sorts in June for fall use and in July for winter use. The Ruta Bagas or Swedish Turnips are by far the best keeping sorts.

Extra Early Milan. A new early very white variety, with purple top and strap leaf. Mild and sweet, remains in good condition for a long time. Choice variety, and as such we recommend it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid.

Early Flat Red or Purple-Top. (Strap-leaved.) The standard for this country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good sized, small top, with but few leaves, flesh very fine grained, flavor good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Amber Globe. This we recommend highly. Deserves a place in every farm garden since it combines unusual table qualities with a high nutritive value as a stock-food. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Large Early Purple-Top Globe. Similar to above except in color. This is the largest yielder of any turnip on the list, and very desirable for table or stock. See illustration above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Extra Early White Egg. Very early and particularly desirable for the table, flesh firm and fine grained, sweet and sugary, and of snowy whiteness, egg-shaped. For spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Extra Early Flat Dutch. Rather flat, good early white sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid.

Early Snowball. Extra early. This is a small white globe, very quick, the earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it for table purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 70c, postpaid.

Long White Cowhorn. Carrot-shaped, long, of delicate flavor for table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe. (Strap-leaved.) This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be recommended for both purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Golden Ball. A small yellow turnip of medium size, early and a good keeper, very good for market and table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Ruta Bagas

(Also called Swedes or Russian Turnips.)

Though of later maturity, Ruta Bagas have firmer flesh than Turnips and are therefore better keepers. While they do not grow as uniformly shapely and they are not as attractive as turnips, the flesh is just as sweet and the cooking qualities just as good. The larger sorts, of which Monarch is the leader, are highly esteemed for stock feeding.

American Purple Top or Improved Long Island. Grows to large size, and is of fine quality. Equally valuable for table use or stock feeding. Roots are slightly oblong or nearly globe shaped, purplish red above ground and bright yellow below. Flesh yellow, solid, crisp. See illustration below. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Sweet German. Should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet; good for winter and spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Champion Swede or Yellow Rutabaga. (Imported.) A superior English grown Rutabaga, the best to be had abroad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

White Swede or Russian. Roots are large, nearly globular in shape, color white, with a shade of green or bronze at the top—flesh white, firm, sweet and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow. This is highly approved as a market and cattle Turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and is in every respect splendid for table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid.

The Monarch Swede. The bulbs are of tankard shape, with very small neck, skin dark, red above ground and yellow below, flesh rich yellow, fine grained and best quality. Produces several tons more per acre than most other Swedes, while the large percentage of saccharine matter contained in the root makes it very palatable and nutritious for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 65c, postpaid.

Grow More Turnips. Besides furnishing many nutritious dishes throughout the winter, both Turnips as well as Ruta Bagas are most useful for stock feeding. They furnish a welcome ration for nearly all domestic animals. Where both, Turnips as well as Ruta Bagas are fed, the former should be used first since the Ruta Bagas keep better. While excellent results are obtained when seeds are broadcasted, yet, we find that it pays to grow the crop in rows and cultivate it by thinning and hoeing. The roots will then be of more uniform shape and larger.

Tobacco Seed

Culture. Sow the seed in frames the latter part of March, or in open ground when the soil has become warm. Keep well watered; and when the plants are two inches high they may be transplanted in rows three feet apart each way. Tobacco requires a very rich, light mellow soil.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

Ohio Seed Leaf. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed, and when grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c, postpaid.

White Burley. Improved, the Western favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

Zimmer's Spanish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c, postpaid.



Field Seed Department

Note: All prices given on this and the following seven pages are subject to Market Changes. Values may advance or decline, according to market. Sometimes during the winter and spring we are able to make very material reductions to purchasers of good sized lots. Special prices and samples furnished on request. Unless otherwise stated, shipments are sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser. At prices quoted bags are furnished free.

Small Grains

Choice Spring Seed Barley

(48 Lbs. to Bushel.)

Quantity of seed sown per acre is about 1½ to 2 bushels.

This crop is receiving more attention in some sections of the country than formerly, and is now considered more profitable than the wheat crop. It brings a fair price on the market, and makes excellent feed for stock. The best soil for barley is a light, friable loam, but it does well on most clay lands that receive good cultivation and are properly drained.

Ohio Beardless Barley. Like other grain, large yields cannot be had each year, but on an average immense yields are reported to us. It is six rowed and of unusual length of head. It is earliest to ripen, therefore good for all sections. The straw is stiff and will stand up on any soil, and will produce 80 bushels and more to the acre. This is the only Barley fit to feed to stock. Every farmer should try it, it can be sown early; frost will not hurt it; weighs twice what oat does per bushel, so worth more to the farmer as a crop. Be sure to try it. Price, peck 60c; bushel \$1.90; 2½ to 10 bu. \$1.80 bu; larger quantities special prices. Bags free.

Manshury Barley is one of the very best six-rowed Barleys grown; for malting it is the very best known; is early in ripening, which helps it to fill well, thus it always fills plump; six-rowed, with strong upright straw that makes it easy to harvest; yields from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. Heads of this Barley are very long and contain 75 to 100 heavy kernels of grain. Pk. 50c; bushel \$1.75; 2½ bu. \$1.60 bu.; 10 bu. or more at \$1.50 bu. Bags free.

Seed Oats

Extra Selected of High Purity and Strongest Vitality.

Seed Oats are one of our specialties. We are firm believers in the beneficial results obtained from change of seed stocks every few years. Why continue to use the same "run out" strains year after year when, at a small cost for pedigreed seeds, you can almost double your oat crop. All oats sold 32 pounds to the bushel.

Grand New White Oats

P. P. Ohio Wonder

Those of our customers who are familiar with the many fine points of our strain of Regenerated Swedish Select (offered on next page) will be delighted to learn that, in our "Ohio Wonder" we have an even finer sort, having all the good points of Regenerated Swedish Select in an even stronger degree. In addition, Ohio Wonder has a characteristic that will make it invaluable for the rich bottom lands of Ohio Farms and that is its exceptionally stiff, strong straw.

Ohio Wonder Oats positively will not lodge. We tested it in our trial grounds last year alongside of quite a number of leading sorts including such favorites as Big Four, American Banner, Swedish Select and others. All stood up well enough until some heavy rains came in July. Then all lodged more or less, but "Ohio Wonder" stood up just fine. We are convinced that it is as nearly proof against lodging as any oat can ever be.

Ohio Wonder Oats have extra fine, large heads of pure white grain. It always will grade highest in any market. It is an oat of the spangled type and in favorable seasons, in fair soil, will make straw four feet long. The sheaf shown above was grown in our trial grounds where the straw grew as thick as a child's finger without being coarse.

Ohio Wonder Oats are tremendous yielders. With us, last season, it averaged 80 bushels to the acre and it would have run higher, but owing to wet weather we had to leave it in the fields longer than was good for the ripest stalks and so we lost some due to shattering. Nevertheless we think this yield enormous, considering the weather conditions throughout the season.

Try some of this wonderful new sort alongside of your old "standbys" in 1916 and let us know the results. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.75; 2½ bu. or more \$1.60 bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.50 bu. Bags free.



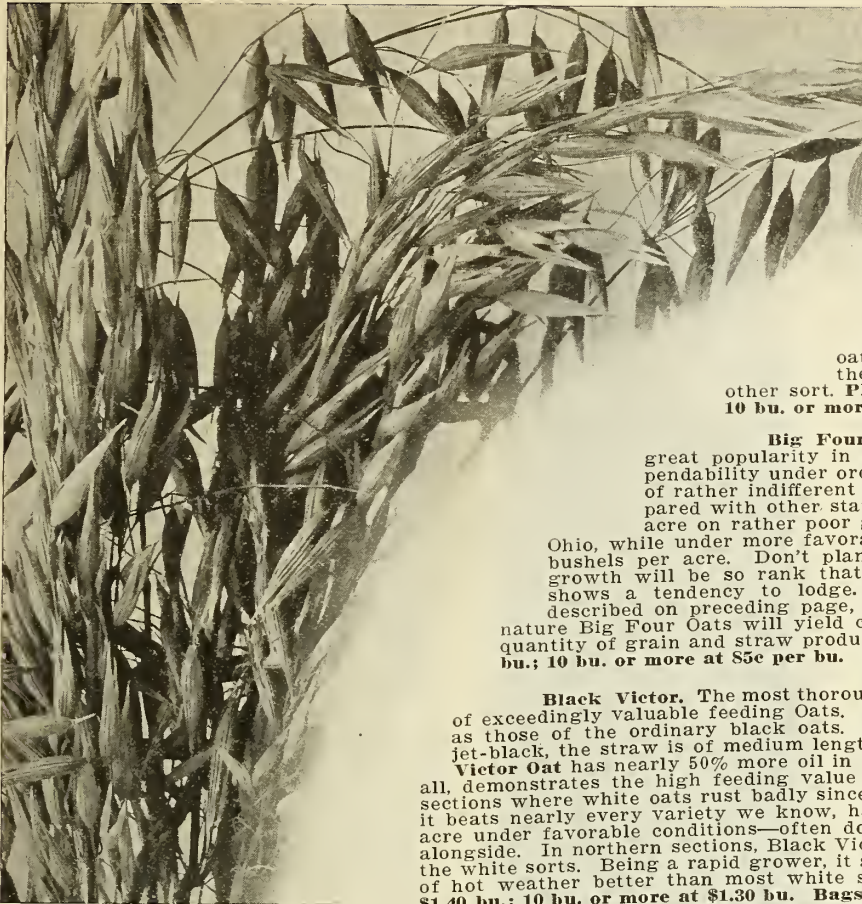
New "Ohio Wonder" Oats

Improved American Banner Oats

This wonderful grain stands the test even in the driest seasons, and today, after hundreds of trials in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before. Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that is truly gratifying, but not more than was expected when it was first sent out. For it had been thoroughly tried and proved to be one of the most prolific variety of Oats on record. One hundred bushels to the acre have been raised, and that certainly ought to satisfy the most exacting. On fields to which no fertilizer has been applied for two years, 70 bushels to the acre have been produced. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.10; 2½ bu. or more \$1.00 bu.; 10 bu. or more at 90c bu. Bags free.

New Prosperity Oats. The grain is white, large and plump; ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It stools freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary Oats. It is as nearly rust-proof as any Oats can be. Every one who raises Oats should try this variety. An Oat that will yield 60 to 80 bushels to the acre with ordinary culture is good enough to raise and good enough for everybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it will go far ahead. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.20; 2½ bu. or more \$1.10 bu.; 10 bu. or more at \$1.00 bu. Bags free.

Are Your Oats "Run Out"? If you are only getting about 25 or 35 bushels per acre from land that should yield 75 to 80 bushels, it is time to change your seed stock. Seed selection is our business. The extra cost of carefully grown seed stocks, as offered by us, is easily offset by the increased yield in bushels per acre.



Swedish Select Oats

Seed Oats—Cont'd

Regenerated Swedish Select

(See illustration alongside, from our own photo.)

A variety introduced from Russia by the Department of Agriculture some time ago and now well acclimated in the United States. The grains are pure white in color, large, thick and plump, making a very handsome appearance. The heads are large, upright and bushy; they are also nearly all meat, the hull being exceedingly thin, making them especially valuable as feeding oats. Their great root development enables them to resist drought better than most any other sort. **Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.35; 2½ bu. or more \$1.25 bu.; 10 bu. or more at \$1.10 bu. Bags free.**

Big Four. This splendid white Oats has attained great popularity in some sections on account of its great dependability under ordinary soil conditions. In fact, it is on soil of rather indifferent fertility where it seems to do best as compared with other standard sorts. Yields of 25 to 30 bushels per acre on rather poor ground are reported from many sections in Ohio, while under more favorable conditions it has yielded more than 60 bushels per acre. Don't plant Big Four on very rich land, where the growth will be so rank that the straw cannot support the heads and shows a tendency to lodge. For such sort, our New Ohio Wonder described on preceding page, will prove ideal. But for soil of ordinary nature Big Four Oats will yield crops that will please in both, quality and quantity of grain and straw produced. **Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 2½ bu. or more 90c bu.; 10 bu. or more at 85c per bu. Bags free.**

Black Victor. The most thoroughbred of all black sorts and a heavy yielder of exceedingly valuable feeding Oats. Black Victor has grains of double the size as those of the ordinary black oats. The exceptionally thin-hulled berries are jet-black, the straw is of medium length, but very stiff and of fine quality. **Black Victor Oat** has nearly 50% more oil in its grain than any white oats. This, above all, demonstrates the high feeding value of this sort. It is a great sort for those sections where white oats rust badly since it is almost rust-proof. In yield per acre, it beats nearly every variety we know, having produced as high as 115 bushels per acre under favorable conditions—often double the quantity of the local sort grown alongside. In northern sections, Black Victor Oats may be planted a little later than the white sorts. Being a rapid grower, it soon "catches up" and it stands early spells of hot weather better than most white sorts. **Pk. 45c; bu. \$1.50; 2½ bu. or more \$1.40 bu.; 10 bu. or more at \$1.30 bu. Bags free.**
All Oats sold 32 pounds to the bushel.

Speltz or Emmer

(Sow from 50 to 75 lbs. per acre.)

Introduced from Germany into this country several years ago, and from all reports will grow anywhere in the United States, and we can safely offer the seed to our customers as one of the grandest fodder crops grown. It resembles Barley when threshed, and when the hull is removed you can scarcely tell it from wheat. Speltz is an immense yielder and for fattening cattle and hogs has no equal, being better food than corn. Speltz should be sown early in the spring, the same as Spring Barley and Spring Wheat, and enormous yields are assured. We offer Ohio-grown seed. By parcel post, prepaid, lb. 20c. By freight or express at purchasers' expense, 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00. Bags free.

Winter Wheat

On account of the fluctuation in the market price of grains, it is impossible to quote a price at this time on seed wheat. We can furnish the leading varieties of Northern grown winter wheat. We will issue a seed wheat circular, containing full description and prices, by July 20, 1916, which will be mailed free to all applicants. We thoroughly reclean all our seed wheat, giving our customers none but the very best grains.

Poole Wheat. We are this year growing a field of this variety of wheat for seed purposes from seed which we have carefully selected. We are convinced that this wheat is the best all round smooth winter wheat grown in this state. It has given satisfaction for many years and hardly needs any introduction. Poole is a red chaff variety which, for over fifteen years, has stood as the second best yielder at the Wooster, Ohio, experiment station. For best results it should be harvested before reaching an over-ripe stage.

Red Wave. This variety of wheat is of recent introduction in this state, but where it has been grown it has given satisfaction. We are this year growing, under our personal supervision, a field of this variety for seed purposes.

Seed Rye

(Sow from 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.)

Very little attention has been paid to fertilizing this crop until lately, but recent experiments have shown that it pays as well to feed the Rye crop liberally as almost any other. It is a good crop to grow for green manuring. We know of some farmers on clay lands who grow corn every year and keep up the fertility of the soil by using fertilizers and rye as a catch crop, which, turned under in the spring keeps plenty of humus in the soil and improves the land.

Spring Rye. For early seeding. **Per peck 50c; per bu. \$1.50.**
Mammoth White Rye. For fall seeding. **Per peck 50c; per bu. \$1.50.**

ALL LEGUMES, SUCH AS CLOVERS, VETCH, COW PEAS, SOY BEANS, ETC., SHOULD BE INOCULATED WITH



Science has definitely proven that certain crops must find certain bacteria in the soil or they will prove a disappointment or a failure. If, in the past, you have failed with crops of the kinds mentioned above, charge it to the fact that your soil or seed was not properly inoculated for a perfect "catch." The problem has been solved by a perfect culture of bacteria called Nitragin.

Experiment Stations throughout the country have scored wonderful results with it. Instances are recorded, where Nitragin, properly applied, more than doubled the yields of certain crops.

The Pure Culture system of inoculating legumes is endorsed and recommended by the U. S. Government authorities, by state experiment stations, by practical farmers and other agricultural experts in every section. These men have accomplished wonderful results with inoculated legumes. You can do the same on your farm by using "NITRAGIN."

There is a special strain for each legume. In ordering be sure to name the crop to be inoculated. Order "NITRAGIN" Pure Culture with your seed.

Prices: Garden size, 50c per can; ½ acre size, \$1.00 per can; acre size, \$2.00 per can; 5-acre size, \$9.00 per can, f. o. b. Toledo. Postage and express extra. Parcel Post, 10c per acre extra.

Choice Selected Northern Grown Seed Corn

The Seed Corn we Offer Here is Grown for Seed and Tested for Germination

We have for years made a careful study of the best varieties of Corn grown in the United States, and fully appreciating the great importance to the farmer of good field crops, especially Seed Corn, we hold that Corn grown in our section of the United States, just at the edge of Michigan, is far preferable for planting in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, to the Western-grown. Corn grown in our section will mature sooner and make far better yields than the Western-grown. Our seed Corn will do better in the West than their own to plant. We have given particular attention to this department of our business, and have made **Selection and Improvement of Farm Seeds a Specialty**, exercising great care to secure the best varieties, thoroughly cleaned and of the best possible quality.

We make it a rule to test our seeds carefully before sending them out, and we believe our seed corn will grow satisfactorily under favorable conditions.

At prices quoted below we deliver f. o. b. Toledo.

A bushel of Corn (either 56 lbs. shelled or 68 lbs. in the ear), will plant from seven to eight acres of land.

Earliest Dent Varieties

80 Day Golden Dent. The very earliest variety of Dent corn in cultivation today. We sell large quantities of this variety which, in the ordinary season will mature as far North as the 43rd degree. Stalks are of medium size, well covered with leaves, ears medium size, produced two and three on a stalk, with deep yellow grain.

It will not give as large a tonnage of ensilage per acre as many other varieties, but on account of earliness, and excellent producing qualities, it is a very valuable variety. It is now largely grown in the most northern points of New York State, where heretofore flint varieties have been almost invariably used. If a dent variety of corn will mature in your locality this is the most profitable kind for you to grow.

Early Mastodon. One of the early dent varieties, being considerably earlier than Leaming. Pride of the North, Iowa Gold Mine or other similar varieties. Stalks are of good size, bearing on an average three ears, which average nine to twelve inches long.

Extra Early Huron Dent Corn. After a trial on a large scale, we recommend this as one of the earliest dent Corns grown. Good sized stalk, ears rather small, with very small red cob, long deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and is the only smooth, very early dent Corn known. Ears wonderfully perfect, grained even on both ends of cob; has quick, rank, strong growth, and is very productive; it heads the list of all extra early varieties. Our supply is genuine and from the originator's stock, strictly pure and carefully selected.

Early Triumph. First introduced by us several years ago, it has, almost without exception, proven a winner for earliness, yield per acre and handsome appearance.

It is early, with medium sized stalks, producing ears of medium size and bright yellow grains of good size. It is a very distinct variety and might be called either a flint or a dent, as it partakes of the characteristics of both. Kernels are broad and the same shape as the flint varieties, but have the indentation on the top, similar to the dent variety. There are several other varieties of corn similar in appearance to Early Triumph, but entirely different in habits and growth. Many excellent crops of corn have been harvested of this variety as far north as the St. Lawrence River and we consider it one of the very best sorts in cultivation today.

Luce's Favorite. A hybrid variety sold and known under this name in some sections. Stalks grow from ten to twelve feet tall, are rather slender and well covered with dark green foliage. Ears ten to twelve inches long, slender, tapering, holding eight to twelve rows of broad, flint shaped, with a dent on top, bright kernels. It is about two weeks later than our Early Triumph. Mostly used for ensilage, as it is hardly early enough to grow for husking in the northern states.

Prices on the above Earliest Dent Varieties, postpaid, large pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express 1/4 bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 2 1/2 bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Bags free.

Note:—On account of the early date at which this catalog goes to press, prices are made before true seed crop conditions are really known. Hence, prices of all farm seeds are subject to market changes. Ask for special prices on large quantities.

Medium Early Dent Varieties

Sibley's Pride of the North

(See illustration herewith.) This variety originated in Iowa about twenty years ago. At that time it was considered the earliest of the dent varieties, but since then several other varieties, most of which we offer, have proven earlier. Stalks are strong and vigorous with dark heavy foliage and a deep heavy root, enabling it to withstand drought to a wonderful degree. Large stalks, producing as a rule one large, well developed ear and sometimes two ears to a stalk. Ears twelve to twenty rowed, grains light yellow, cob very small. With us it is from ten to fifteen days earlier than Leaming.

White Cap Yellow Dent. It is claimed that this variety will grow more bushels to the acre, particularly on poor or thin land than almost any other variety while it combines more genuine merit for all soils and climates than any other sort. Ears are of good size, well filled with good sized kernels, the outside or top of which are capped with white, while the lower part of the corn is golden yellow. This peculiar white capping of the kernel is responsible for the name of this variety.

Iowa Gold Mine. Came to us from the west about twenty years ago. We believe we were the first ones to introduce it in the east. It is a very popular variety and each year our sales of it have increased. It is not an extra early variety, but what we consider a medium early, maturing about the same time as true Pride of the North, and in many ways we consider it a superior variety.

Stalks grow to good size, are well covered with foliage, ears are of medium to good size, well filled with bright golden yellow grain. In fact the color of the grain suggested its name. Cob is very small and seventy pounds of ears will usually shell out from sixty-one to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn. We consider it a first-class variety for ensilage purposes.

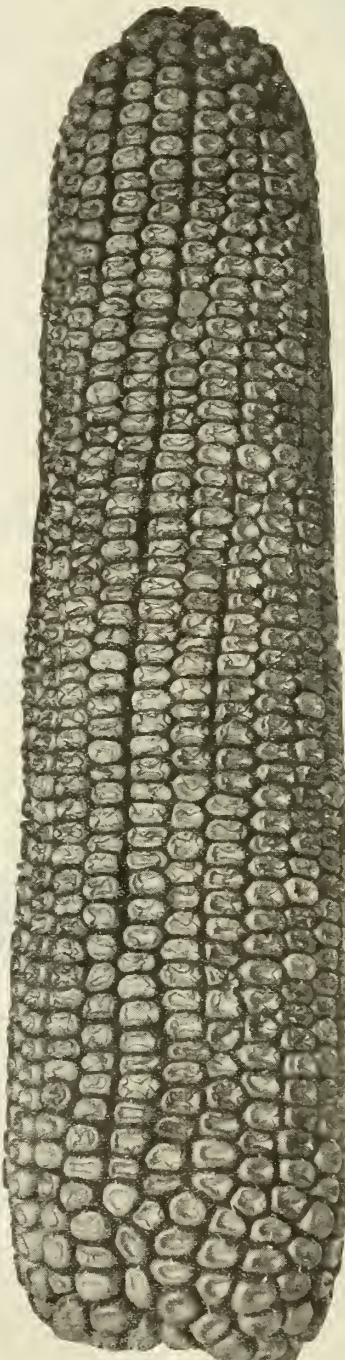
Lake Erie Dent. A very popular variety in our neighborhood. Stalks are large and well covered with foliage. Ears are of good size, twelve to twenty rowed. Kernels are large and yellow. A little earlier than Sibley's Pride of the North.

90 Day Golden Dent is of about the same season of maturity as Iowa Gold Mine and in the northern sections will require a very favorable season to reach maturity. It is particularly valuable for fodder or ensilage purposes. Stalks grow to good size, producing a good number of large, handsome ears, well filled with kernels that are of a peculiar golden bronze in color, unlike any other variety we have ever seen. This peculiar color seems to vary more or less with the season, as some seasons the kernels are a very decided bronze color, while others they are more of a yellow shade.

Champion White Pearl. Quite extensively used in northern New York. It is prolific, medium early, ears good size, grain deep and wide, pure white. It is also largely grown in some southern states.

Prices on the above Medium Early Dent Varieties, postpaid, large pkt. 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, 1/4 bu. 65c; bu. \$2.25; 2 1/2 bu. or more \$2.00 bu. Bags free.

If you are interested in varieties not listed by us, please write us. If we do not handle them, we will make it a point to get you what you want.



Pride of the North

Selected Seed Corns—Continued

Late Dent Varieties

Improved Leaming. This variety originated in Ohio and at once became very popular and subsequently well known. It is probably more largely used in the east than any other variety for ensilage or fodder purposes. Stalks grow to good size, nine to twelve feet, and produce ears nine to eleven inches long, containing from sixteen to twenty-two rows of dark golden yellow grains. It is a late variety and will not mature in the northern states, unless the season is very favorable, but it is early enough to make it very valuable for an ensilage corn.

Reid's Yellow Dent

(See illustration.) Without doubt more largely used in the corn growing belt than any two or three other varieties of yellow corn combined. Ears are large and of uniform rows, very close together. Stalks grow to good height and leafy. Maturation about the time of Improved Leaming but we would not consider it, in the East, to be any better than this variety.

Fullsilo. Introduced by us only a few years ago this has become very popular wherever given a trial. It grows very large and while it is too late to depend on for husking, yet is early enough any ordinary season for the silo. It will give a large tonnage and good amount of ears, thus making it a first class ensilage corn. Kernel is deep, bright yellow, cob small.

Prices on the above three Late Dent Varieties, postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. 60c; bu. \$2.00; 2½ bu. or more \$1.90 bu. Bags free.

Eureka

This variety of corn has been advertised very largely for the past few years and many extravagant claims made for it. It is a variety that originated in the south a few years ago by cross fertilization and selection. There is only a very limited section in the south that grows the genuine Eureka corn and therefore the amount of seed that can be furnished is rather limited. The seed we offer is grown especially for us under contract with the farmers who grow it in the only section in the south which produces the genuine Eureka corn, and our own men see to the selecting and sorting, loading and shipping and so we know we have the genuine Eureka corn. It is claimed this variety will produce more tonnage per acre than any other variety of corn grown. We know that it will produce a very large tonnage and makes a most excellent fodder or ensilage variety. Ears are very large, with large, clear white, almost transparent grain, smooth, except the indentation on top which is characteristic of all dent varieties. Foliage almost tropical in its growth, very dark green. For those wishing a variety of corn that will produce immense tonnage per acre, we recommend the genuine Eureka. Postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more \$2.25 bu.; 10 bu. or more \$2.15 bu. Bags free.

Blue Ridge Ensilage. A very large, late variety of southern white dent corn, given this name on account of the section in which most of the seed is produced. Stalks very large, sixteen to twenty feet tall, well covered with large, almost tropical foliage. Ears are very large, grain large, broad, pure white. Valuable in the North only for ensilage and green fodder. Prices same as Eureka.

Southern White. A large growing, white dent variety. Originally grown only in the south, but now grown for husking as far north as Ohio and Pennsylvania. In other northern states it is largely grown for ensilage and green fodder. It will produce a large crop and usually the ears are about in the milk stage the early part of September. Postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. 50c; bu. \$1.90; 2½ bu. or more \$1.80 bu. Bags free.

Note. We exercise every precaution to have our stocks just as good as care in growing and selecting, recleaning, drying and testing can make them. All our stocks are tested three times—for vitality, moisture and purity. This is the nearest approach to crop insurance which we can offer our customers.

Virginia White. Another variety of white dent corn largely used in the South for husking and in the North for ensilage. In a few sections preferred to Eureka or Blue Ridge Ensilage, but in most sections Eureka is preferred to any other Southern grown variety of white corn. Prices same as Eureka.

Red Cob Ensilage. One of the standard, well known varieties that is used almost entirely for fodder purposes. It is a late variety, considerably later than Leaming and therefore cannot be grown in the north for husking. Ears are large, grain white on a red cob. Prices same as Southern White.

Flint Varieties

Hall's Gold Nugget. A splendid new variety. The largest and most prolific yellow flint corn grown. Ears twelve to fourteen inches long, eight rowed. Kernels very large. It will outyield any other variety of flint corn. Over ninety bushels of shelled corn have been grown to the acre. Postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00; 2½ bu. or more \$2.75 bu. Bags free.

Longfellow Flint. A very popular variety of early yellow flint corn. Ears are of unusual length, usually measuring from twelve to fifteen inches long. Cob is small, kernel plump, set close together, filling the cob from butt to tip.

Sanford White Flint. We consider this the very best white flint corn grown. In many respects it resembles Longfellow Flint, except in color, as it is white instead of yellow. Ears are long and slender, grain rather small and the cob usually filled from end to end. It is a prolific variety, often producing two to three ears to a stalk.

Early Yellow Canada Flint. The earliest yellow flint corn known. Can be grown as far north as any variety we know of and thousands of acres of it mature in Canada. Ears are rather short, cob medium size, kernels small and shallow, so ears dry out quickly. It will not yield as many bushels to the acre as Longfellow Flint or Sanford White Flint, yet is a good yielder and for those that wish an extra early variety of Yellow Flint corn we know of nothing better.

Eight Row Yellow Flint. This is practically the same as Early Yellow Canada, but grown under a different name in different localities.

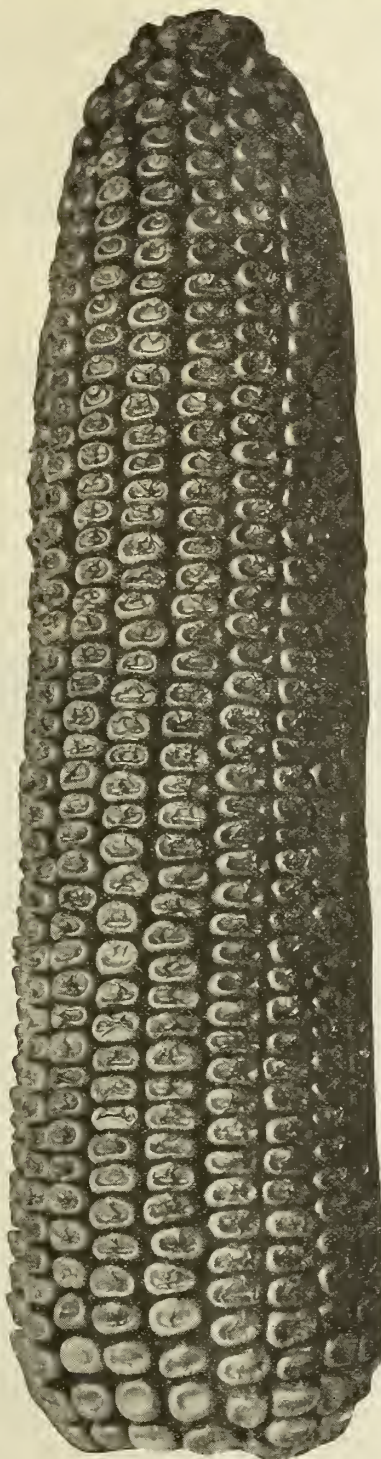
Pennsylvania Yellow Flint. A yellow flint variety of corn, grown in a certain section of Pennsylvania for many years. Type seems to be firmly fixed, making it a distinct variety. Quite largely used in the Eastern states for husking. Ears large, grain much larger than Yellow Flint varieties, cob small.

Genesee Valley Yellow Flint. In the famous Genesee Valley of New York State the farmers have, by selection and breeding, developed this splendid strain of yellow flint corn. It differs mainly from other strains in that it grows larger ears, well filled with large, bright colored kernels and will mature a crop any ordinary season in nearly all sections of New York State and the larger part of New England. Postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. 75c; bu. \$2.60; 2½ bu. or more \$2.40 bu. Bags free.

King Philipp. An extra early red flint variety of very prolific character. Ears are long, slim and nearly always eight rowed.

Prices on the above Flint Varieties, except where otherwise noted, postpaid, large packet 10c; lb. 25c. By freight or express, ¼ bu. 70c; bu. \$2.50; 2½ bu. or more \$2.25 bu. Bags free.

Note. There is no doubt but that most of the varieties of Flint corn are earlier than any of the Dent varieties, with the possible exception of two varieties. If you wish to grow corn for the matured corn only and live in any of the Northern States it is much safer to plant some Flint variety. A great many farmers use the Flint varieties for the silos as they get more ears to the same amount of fodder than from the Dent varieties.



Reid's Yellow Dent



Page-Philipps "Pioneer Brands" of Grass and Clover Seeds



All Prices are Subject to Daily Market Changes. Latest Quotations and Samples on Request.

Toledo, Ohio, is the greatest Clover Seed market in the world, and we are right in the seed belt. Our Pioneer Brand Medium and Choice Mammoth Clover Seed are the purest and best cleaned of all. Our large mail-order trade has been built up by honorable dealing, handling the best grades, and giving our customers just what they pay for and expect to get. We have pleased thousands, according to their friendly testimonials, and will please any one who will favor us with their order, and ask you to write us for samples and prices whenever wanting to buy in large or small quantities.

We pay particular attention to this part of our business. These seeds are selected and tested with special reference to their quality. Purchasers may rely upon our best exertions to furnish Grass and Field Seeds pure and free from noxious and foreign seeds. Our Clover Seed, Medium and Mammoth, is kept separate and not mixed. Our prices are as low as any reliable seedsmen can sell such Clover and Grass Seeds for. Clover is the foundation of all farming. We are in a position to save you money every time on Grass and Clover Seed. Send us your order, or apply for prices and samples.

Prices quoted do not include postage. If wanted by mail, add postage. Any postmaster will gladly tell you parcel-post rates to or from Toledo.

Clovers

Alfalfa or Lucerne Clover (*Medicago Sativa*). Alfalfa is a wonderful forage, fertilizer and hay plant; the greatest cropper of all Clover and Grass varieties; will produce three to four crops in the season, in California and Mexico seven crops; will thrive and grow on dry, barren, sandy, gravelly and hilly land. The Alfalfa plant sinks its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment, and the severest drouth has no effect on it, the barren soil keeps covered with a beautiful green crop; also stands wet, heavy rains, deep snows and cold winters. Nothing better to renew old worn-out land. It is now grown most successfully throughout Ohio. Seed can be sown either in the spring or fall at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre, the best months for seeding being May and August. Be sure the land you seed to alfalfa has good surface drainage, for water standing on the land for any length of time in winter is certain to kill it out. For a nurse crop use Oats and Beardless Barley. **Price per pound, 30c. Market price in quantity.**

White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium Repens*). Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisite in all parks and lawns. **Per pound, 50c. Market price in quantity.**

Alsike Clover. Swedish or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). So called from being intermediate in its appearance between the Red and White Clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Is valuable for pasture or soiling; makes the finest hay sown with or without Timothy. The flowers are a distinct light pink and afford fine pasture for bees. Sow 8 pounds per acre. **Per pound, 30c. Market price in quantity.**

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). The best time for sowing is in the early fall. It is a rapid grower; the yield is immense, and for feeding green late in the fall and early in the spring it has no equal. Sow also in the months of April and May, for hay, pasture and as a fertilizer. As an improver of the soil or for an early Summer forage or hay crop, it is unsurpassed. As a green manuring crop for grain, fruit or trucking crop it gives the very best results. It succeeds on nearly every kind of soil, and is now grown largely in all the Middle States, and has succeeded in every State in the Union where tried. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. **Per pound, 25c. Market price in quantity.**

Red Medium Clover

(*Trifolium Pratense*)

See illustration to right, also on front cover. This is the common Red Clover, the seed of which is the Clover Seed of commerce. This Clover is one of the most valuable Farm Crops of the Eastern and Middle States for hay and pasture. Red Clover was damaged this year by the too frequent rains and, besides being a short crop, is somewhat discolored. But the seed we offer is thoroughly re-cleaned, and what brown seeds our samples contain, although off color, will grow and, barring color, are just as good as the blue seed. **Per pound, 30c. Market price in quantity.**

Mammoth, Sapling, Peavine or English Clover. Compared with the common Red Clover, its flower, foliage and stems are of darker color. Is valuable when grown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than common Red Clover, about the time Timothy, Orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into general use for soiling purposes. **Per pound, 30c. Market price in quantity.**

Sweet Clover or Bokhara (*Melilotus alba*). White blossom. A valuable pasture and hay crop. Thrives in most ordinary soil, attaining a height of six feet or more. Invaluable as a soil improver. It is a biennial—living two years from one seeding. Valued as a honey plant. Bokhara Clover has received considerable attention on the part of experts during the last few years. All agree that it is about as valuable a fertilizer as farmers can grow. If you have a badly run down field that will yield next to nothing, put it in Sweet Clover for a couple of years. It will freely re-seed itself, after once becoming firmly established. The dying tops and decaying roots will constantly add fertility to the land. **Per pound, 35c. Market price in quantity.**



Alfalfa or Lucerne



Red Medium Clover

Grasses

Your orders are solicited and will receive prompt and careful attention, and will be filled at lowest market price on receipt of same.

When ready to buy in quantity write for latest market prices.

Prices quoted subject to change, and do not include postage.

If wanted by Parcel Post add postage.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable Grass for the South. It cannot endure hard frosts, is therefore no good in the Northern States. Is of dwarf habit, with long creeping stems, rooting at the joints. Makes a matted turf and will keep steep embankments from washing. Per pound, 70c.

Bromus Inermis (Awnless or Smooth Brome Grass). A hardy perennial Grass growing from 3 to 5 feet high and standing extremes of heat, cold and drouth better than any of our cultivated Grasses. Yields big crops of hay, but much inferior to that of our standard native sorts. Has creeping roots, spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants, therefore hard to eradicate when once established. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of from 18 to 20 lbs. per acre. Per pound, 25c.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(*Poa Pratensis*.)

(See illustration.) Is very valuable and exceedingly popular in some sections of the country as a pasture grass. It is very productive and unusually early, furnishing delicious food throughout the season for all kinds of stock. It is not easily affected by drouth or frosts, is suited to any variety of soil, succeeding best on a moist, rich meadow. For permanent pasture it is particularly valuable, being of dwarf growth; therefore not so well suited for meadows. Unexcelled for lawns. If let grow up in fall, without grazing, makes good winter pasture. Our seed is all new crop, Kentucky grown and the best grade, "Fancy Cleaned". Beware of the Canada Blue Grass, which does not make as good pasture as the Kentucky, and the seed contains a considerable proportion of Canadian thistle, which would be a great damage to any farmer, but can be purchased at about half price. Sow 28 pounds per acre for pasture and 40 to 50 pounds for lawns. Fancy Seed 20c per pound. Write for price when ready to buy.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Prefers low bottom lands, especially if somewhat sandy; is of rapid growth, spreading habit, and its creeping, rooting stems make a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Forty-five pounds should be sown per acre. Price per pound, 50c.

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus Cristatus*). A perennial that thrives both on hilly and bottom lands, in the shade and open; accommodates itself to any soils, but does best on rich land of a moist nature. Will not thrive on wet land or sour soils. It roots deeply and, when sown thickly, makes good sod. Has yielded as high as 2500 pounds of hay per acre, though the average is less than a ton. It's most valuable as a pasture grass. Sow 30 pounds per acre. Price per pound, 50c.

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). Largely used in Pasture Mixtures. It makes a rich green sod and nutritious hay, and lasts for several years. One of the few grasses that will do well on heavy clay soil, providing that same is properly drained. By nature of its growth it is an ideal pasture grass and used extensively as a basis for "permanent pasture" mixtures. About 40 pounds will sow one acre. Price per pound, 15c.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*). A permanent grass for dry, sandy lands; also shallow, silicious soils. Is extremely hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold and also long periods of drouth. Height 1 to 2 feet; 30 pounds to the acre. Price per pound, 35c.

Hungarian Grass or Hungarian Millet. A valuable forage grass and hay, both because of its foliage and nutritious seeds; early; resists drouth; does well on light soil. Sow one bushel per acre. Bushel 43 pounds. Lowest market price.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A remarkably rapid growing Grass that under the most favorable conditions will last two years; is an annual only. Withstands extreme heat and cold; valuable to mix with other grasses. Height 1½ to 2½ feet. Price per pound, 12c.

Meadow Foxtail. One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soils, extremely early and withstands high summer heat without burning out. Should be sown only in connection with other grasses for pasture at the rate of four pounds per acre. Height 2 to 3 feet. Price per pound, 35c.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*) English Blue Grass. A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain its full productive power until the second year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture, and is one of the most desirable permanent grasses for general culture and mixtures for permanent pasture. Height 2 feet; 27 pounds, to the acre. Price per pound, 20c.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis Glomerata*). A rough, coarse, perennial Grass, extremely hardy; of all grasses the best for sowing under trees or in orchards; furnishes abundance of pasture during the entire season, wet or dry; makes excellent hay mixed with clover. Sapling or Alsike Clover is best to sow with it, as it ripens about the same time. Sow in September or spring, at rate of 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Weight per bushel 14 pounds. This seed has been in great demand by English and other foreign dealers. It grows about 2½ feet high, producing an immense quantity of leaves and foliage. On account of its earliness and quick growth it is of exceptional value for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in spring and the last in fall; is quick to recover from close croppings, even thrives better the more it is cropped, and is heartily relished by all kinds of stock. It should not be sown alone, as it grows in tufts, but in a mixture with other grasses it should be included, so as to get a close and even sod. Has yielded as high as 8 tons of valuable hay per acre. Does well on a big variety of soils, but will not thrive on light, sandy soils and does not give general satisfaction on newly broken ground. Price per pound, 25c.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis Canina*). This grass is a native of Europe and much resembles our Red Top, but is of dwarfer habit with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a close, fine turf, and is largely used for lawns in the old country; at the rate of 50 pounds per acre. Height 1 to 2 feet. Price per pound, 40c.

Herd or Red Top Grass (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). Fourteen pounds to the bushel. This is a good permanent grass, and makes a perfect sod. It is the best grass that can be sown on washy lands for holding the soil. In most sections it is highly appreciated for hay, succeeding Clover and Timothy when they have dried out. It is a good forage plant when kept fed close. It never grows so coarse or hard but that the stalk is sweet and tender, and eaten without waste. It should enter largely into a mixture with other grasses. Does best on light, moist soils and will not thrive well on dry, hard clay. It will stand any amount of cold and tramping upon, but will quickly succumb to dry weather. Largely used in lawn grass mixtures. Sow two bushel to the acre. Price per pound, 25c.

Red Top Fancy. Cleaned from chaff and is solid seed. (About 50 lbs. to the measured bushel.) Three pounds thus equals one bushel of ordinary Red Top. Unlike ordinary Red Top, it can be sown at the same time with other grasses, thus avoiding going over the ground a second time. Price per pound, 30c.



Kentucky Blue Grass

Grasses—Continued

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). This Grass grows from 1 to 3 feet in height and makes a fine turf in shaded or moist situations. Is valuable for forming bottom grass in pasture mixtures. Cannot be recommended for light, dry soils, but thrives to perfection on clay, heavy loams and generally stiff soils. Yields from 3,000 to 5,000 pounds of nutritious hay per acre. Sow 20 pounds per acre. **Price per pound, 35c.**

Sudan Grass. An annual hay crop of great value to the arid and semi-arid West and Southwest. Early in the season it resembles Millet in general appearance. If permitted to grow it soon develops seed stalks which show that it belongs to the Sorghum family. While it thrives to perfection during dry seasons, it also produces immense crops of forage in sections having abundant rainfall. **Price per pound, 40c.**

Page-Philipps ^{High}Grade Timothy

(*Phleum Pratense*.)

This Grass Seed, so well known that it needs no description, is most extensively grown throughout this country and succeeds well on most soils and stands extreme drouth, heat or cold. It makes the very best and most nourishing hay that can be preserved for a long time. We buy none but the fancy grade of this seed and after recleaning same are prepared to say that we sell **the best Timothy** Seed money can buy. Ask for our lowest price.

Sweet Vernal, True Perennial (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). A fine Grass for pasture mixture, as it keeps up a continuous growth until late in the autumn. A little of this seed sown in the hay field emits a fragrant odor and thus sweetens the hay. Succeeds best on moist sand or loam and is little affected by cold, moisture or dry spells. Useful only in connection with other grasses. **Price per pound, 60c.**

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca Ovina*). This Grass prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils where other grasses would fail. It is hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. It is a "bunch grass," good for mixing with other grasses for pasture, Sheep Fescue is at its best the second year after seeds were sown, when it will yield as high as two tons of hay per acre. It should never be sown alone but rather considered the basis for a good pasture mixture. For best results, renew after the fourth year. Much relished by sheep. **Price per pound, 35c.**

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). Valuable as a pasture Grass on account of its early and luxuriant growth; extremely hardy and much relished by cattle. Height 2 to 4 feet. **Price per pound, 25c.**

Tall Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Elatior*). Succeeds best in moist alluvial and strong clay soils, and valuable as permanent pasture; relished by stock. It prefers stiff or bottom lands on which it will produce large quantities of nutritious hay. Starts to grow very early in the spring and is most valuable for permanent pasture. Height 3 to 4 feet. **Price per lb. 30c.**

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa Nemoralis*). The finest Grass for shaded situations in lawns and woodland parks where other lawn grasses will not grow. Is very hardy and resists extreme heat or cold. **Price per pound 50c.**

Timothy

Grass Mixtures for Permanent Pastures

There is an increasing demand for grass seeds for remaining down for two or more years, and the system of extending the period during which rotation grasses remain down has many advantages, while the cost of suitable seeds is much less than those for permanent pasture.

No. 1. Grass Mixture for Permanent Pasture. The base of this special mixture is Orchard Grass, which yields as abundant crops as the ordinary mixture of "Timothy and Red Top", and is also a much more permanent grass than Timothy; with the great luxuriance of its aftermath it possesses remarkable powers of enduring the cropping of cattle. Besides Orchard Grass, this mixture is made up of **Our Northern Red Top** (which grows taller and makes better hay than the Red Top from the South), and English Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Blue Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike Clover Seed, which gives permanency to the sward. From 25 to 35 pounds should be sown to the acre. This mixture is good on any soil. **By express or freight not prepaid, per lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb; 100 lbs. or more 20c per lb.**

No. 2. For Mowing and Grazing in Orchards and Shaded Situations. English Rye Grass, Timothy, Meadow Foxtail Grass, Orchard Grass, Wood Meadow Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Mammoth Clover, Red Top Grass and White Clover. Allow 20 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 30c; 25 lbs. or more 27c per lb; 100 lbs. or more 25c per lb.**

No. 3. For Pastures on Any Soils. Timothy, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, Meadow Foxtail Grass, Red Top Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Lucerne Clover, Alsike Clover, White Clover. Allow 20 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb; 100 lbs. or more 20c per lb.**

No. 4. For Ordinary Pasture. Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Red and Alsike Clover Seed. Allow 25 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 20c per lb; 100 lbs or more 18c per lb.**

No. 5. For Wood and New Ground Pasture. We have a mixture of the following grasses, which we offer at such price that any one who has any room and need for same will no doubt avail himself of our very low offer: Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top Grass, Timothy, low-grade Alsike and other Clovers. Allow 30 pounds per acre. **By express or freight, not prepaid, per lb. 20c; 25 lbs. or more 18c per lb; 100 lbs. or more 15c per lb.**

Prices Subject to Market Changes. Bags free.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds

(All prices are subject to market changes.)

Broom Corn

48 pounds to bushel. Sow from 10 to 12 quarts per acre.

Improved Evergreen. The Improved Evergreen Broom Corn grows about seven to nine feet high, stands up well, and is free from crooked brush. Its greatest value to growers is the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command highest price. By express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 10c; 3 to 10 lbs. 9c per lb.; 25 to 50 lbs. 8c per lb.; 100 lbs. or more 7½c per lb.

Seed Buckwheat

(50 lbs. to bushel.)

Sow from three pecks to a bushel to the acre.

NOTE—Buckwheat thrives on comparatively poor land; can be planted so late as to prove a profitable second crop to follow early grass, peas, potatoes, etc. Good to plow under for green manure.

Early Japanese. Sown at the same time with Silver Hull, is about two weeks earlier. The kernels are twice the size of any other Buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufactures a superior flour. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.75 by express or freight, not prepaid.

European Silver Hull Buckwheat. Yields more and produces more flour than the common. Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. Husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color. Peck 50c; bushel \$1.75 by express or freight, not prepaid.

For large lots special prices on application.

Sugar Cane Seed

Drill 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Broadcast 10 to 12 lbs.

Early Amber. This is a standard variety now being successfully grown even in the extreme northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will ripen enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. It is useless to plant Cane Seed before the weather is warm in spring. Our stock is choice. Price 10c per lb.; 10 lbs. for 75c; 50 to 100 lbs. 4c per lb., not prepaid.

Early Orange. Another favorite sort. Price, same as Early Amber.

Sorghum for Stock Fodder

Sow different times up to July 15, at the rate of 20 lbs. per acre. Dairymen, and in fact every farmer, should grow it for horses, cattle and hogs, as they eagerly eat and relish it, and nothing pays better. Dairymen especially should grow this sugar cane seed, as it gives them the best green fodder just in time when pasture is dried up, and will produce more and better milk than any other forage plant, even clover. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50 to 100 lbs. 3½c per lb., not prepaid.

Non-Saccharine Sorghums

15 to 20 pounds will plant an acre.

These varieties bear warm weather well. They grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn.

Kaffir Corn or Sorghum. Kaffir Corn is now successfully cultivated for both forage and grain in all sections of the United States. It is the best general-purpose plant of all the varieties of Sorghum yet offered, and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is as early as Amber Cane. It will make a fine crop of forage if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will make a good second crop to feed green or dry for winter. Per lb. 7c; 10 lbs. 50c; 20 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

Canada Field and Cow Peas

Sow from 1 to 2 bushels per acre.

White and Blue Varieties. They are used mostly for field culture. In their dry state they are used extensively for feeding pigeons, making soups, also table use in their green state for turning in hogs.

Canada Field Peas. From one to two bushels, according to soil, are sufficient to sow per acre. Peck 75c; bushel \$3.00, not prepaid. Price subject to market changes. Ask for special prices in larger lots.

Cow Peas, Whip-poor-Will. The best for soiling. Broadcast 1½ bushels per acre. Nothing better for stock of all kinds, green or dry state. Ask for special prices.



Vetch, Rape and Millet in our Trial Grounds

Soy Beans. Early, Yellow. Ask for special prices.

Flax Seed

56 pounds to bushel. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre.

Flax. Extra re-cleaned for seed-ing. lb. 10c; 25 lbs. or more 8c lb.; 100 lbs. or more 7c per lb., not prepaid.

Millets

Common Millet. An excellent early forage Grass, with long, broad leaves and nutritious grain. Grows to height of 3 to 4 feet. Very early. Lowest market price.

Improved German or Golden Wonder Millet. This is not so early as the common Millet, but yields much larger crops. Southern grown seed is preferred, producing more hay. Northern-grown seed is usually hybridized with other millets and will not grow as tall. Southern-grown seed at lowest market price.

Japanese Millet. Sometimes called "Billion Dollar Grass." Is an enormous yielder. Grows on any soils, and cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Prices per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. for 75c; 50 lbs. for \$3.25; 100 lbs. or more at 6c per lb., not prepaid.

The Russian Forage, or New Manitoba Millet. This is largely grown in Russia, British Columbia and the Dakotas. Lowest market price.

Rape Seed

(Sow 5 lbs. per acre.)

True Dwarf Essex. Millions of acres of good land that annually lie idle or run to weeds the latter part of the season, after the grain, potato and hay crops have been harvested, might be made to produce one of the finest feeds imaginable, and in the greatest abundance, at a time when cattle and sheep are roaming through the pastures in search of a scanty living. Rape may be sown broadcast at the rate of five pounds per acre and harrowed in, or the land may be thoroughly harrowed and the seed sown in drills. Under favorable conditions it is ready for pasturing pigs, sheep and cattle within six weeks from the time of sowing, and on an average one acre will carry twelve to fifteen sheep six weeks to two months. Rape Seed can be sown and cultivated in the growing corn. Price per lb. 15c, not prepaid. Ask for special prices in larger quantities.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian

Culture: The Sunflower, during the past few years, has attracted considerable attention as a profitable field crop, its leaves being used for forage and its seed for poultry and the manufacture of oil. It is also planted with satisfactory results on low, swampy ground, to avoid miasma.

Mammoth Russian. Stripped Seed. This is one of the best egg-producing foods known for poultry, keeping them in fine condition. By mail, 20c per lb. By freight or express, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. or more at 10c per lb.; 50 lbs. or more at 8c per lb.

Vetches or Tares

Sow 30 lbs. per acre with one-half bushel grain to hold up.

The Hairy or Sand Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). This has proved to be the most valuable of all Vetches. It succeeds on all soils and does not suffer from extreme drouth, heat or cold. Sown in spring or fall it quickly produces a most luxuriant growth. The vines are very similar to Pea vines, but more slender and much more thickly clad with leaves and side stems, so will furnish the very best of feed. From tests made by Ohio's Department of Agriculture, the Hairy or Sand Vetches do well and will remain green throughout all but the most severe winter weather. Makes as good hay as Mammoth Clover and cattle eat it as readily. A good plan is to seed with Rye in the fall of the year, as the rye helps to keep it loose and hold it up so that it can be cured more easily. For reclaiming sandy soils it has no equal. Try it. Price per lb., postpaid, 30c. Ask for special prices.

Spring Vetches or Tares. This is an annual with coarser foliage of a deeper green than Hairy Vetch. If sown early in the spring it will make vines 18 to 24 inches tall by August and form seed in September. Of rather indifferent value when compared with Hairy Vetch. Price per lb. 20c, postpaid. Special prices on larger quantities.

Page-Philipps Reliable Flower Seeds

In the following twenty pages we list the **Cream of All** flowers, including Annuals, Biennials, Perennials, Climbers, etc. in alphabetical order. A few choice Novelties are offered on page six. Our trial grounds contain numerous floral trials every year and it is thus that we keep our assortment of flower seeds on a basis of dependability.

SPECIAL PREMIUM OFFER. In order to encourage more liberal cultivation of flowers of all kinds we will supply any six 5c packets for 25c; any dozen 5c packets for 50c; any six 10c packets for 50c. Collections of packets, offered at special prices, must not be included when taking advantage of this offer.

WE PAY POSTAGE on all flower seeds offered up to pounds (of Sweet Peas and other "bulky" seeds). Order direct from "headquarters", therefore, and have fresh, live seeds delivered free at your door.

ORDER BY NUMBERS. Do not stop to write out the names of the different classes and varieties. It is sufficient to put the number, printed in front of variety names, on the ordersheet, together with value of packet. Then count up all the 5c packets and charge yourself at the rate of 25c for any 6, likewise your 10c packets at 3 for a quarter as explained above.

Abronia

(Sand Verbena.)

A pretty, trailing annual with clusters of Verbena-like flowers sweetly scented. Specially suitable for rockeries, blooming all summer.

100 **Umbellata.** Rosy lilac with white eye-----Pkt. 5c

Abutilon

(Chinese Bellflower, or Flowering Maple.)

A perennial shrub of easiest cultivation, growing very rapidly and producing its large, drooping, bell-shaped flowers of various colors in greatest profusion. Must be kept in the house or conservatory during the winter, where they will bloom abundantly the entire winter. They will make nice blooming plants the first year if sown before April.

109 **Finest Single Mixed**-----Pkt. 10c

Achillea

112 **Ptarmica fl. pl.** (Double White Yarrow.) Hardy, perennial, and one of the best white blooming plants for the summer. They are hardly ever out of bloom, covering the two-foot high plants completely with their small, pure white flowers. Indispensable for a hardy border or cemetery. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Fine for cut flowers.

Pkt. ----- 10c



Ageratum, Blue Perfection



Achillea Ptarmica Fl. Pl.

Aconitum

(Monk's-Hood or Wolfsbane.)

120 **Napellus.** One of the most beautiful hardy perennials for half shady positions, growing about 4 feet high and producing its deep blue flowers on long, slender spikes. No garden should be without them; one of the best subjects for naturalizing along shady walks.-----Pkt. 5c

Acroclinium

A very graceful annual "Everlasting" with small aster-like flowers of white or rosy pink, growing about 15 inches high. The flowers may be kept for years in perfect condition if cut before fully expanded. Belongs in every old fashioned garden and should be sown right in the open border.

Pkt. Pkt.
128 **Single Mixed**-----5c 129 **Double Mixed**-----5c

Adlumia

(Mountain Fringe or Allegheny Vine.)

135. **Cirrhosa**, a biennial climber, exceedingly graceful, with fine feathery foliage which much resembles that of the well-known Maiden Hair Fern. The rosy-colored flowers are of tubular shape and cover the plant completely. It is very desirable for covering trellises, old stumps of trees and the like, growing 15 feet in a season. Well developed plants will bloom freely the second year without further care -----Pkt. 10c

Ageratum

(Floss Flower.)

There are few plants so useful for bedding and which flower in such profusion till frost. Their foliage is completely hidden by the lovely flowers the entire summer, sun or rain having no effect on them. They may be sown right in the open, but by starting the plants in hotbeds or the house and transplanting to the open ground in May, a much longer period of bloom may be had.

150 **Blue Perfection.** Deep amethyst blue, of compact growth, very large flower trusses.-----Pkt. 10c

152 **Little Blue Star.** A very dwarf and exceptionally handsome new kind, very even in growth, not over five inches high. The flossy bright-blue flowers are produced in such a profusion that they fairly smother the plant, lasting till late in August; best variety for edging.-----Pkt. 10c

154 **Imperial Dwarf Blue.** Bright blue-----Pkt. 5c

155 **Imperial Dwarf White**-----Pkt. 5c

156 **Princess Victoria Louise.** Of very dwarf, compact growth, with large sky-blue flowers, having white centers. One of the finest bedding kinds.-----Pkt. 10c

Agathaea

140 **Coelestis** (Blue Daisy or Marguerite), a beautiful plant for the garden or greenhouse in winter, with Daisy-like sky-blue flowers, fine for bedding in summer and very valuable as a cut flower in winter; deserves to be generally known-----Pkt. 10c

Alyssum (Mad Wort.)

Beautiful little plants for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, edgings or the rockery, blooming profusely all summer and very valuable for winter flowering.

160 **Maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum), the well-known favorite of trailing habit, blooming profusely all summer. Oz. 25c-----Pkt. 5c

161 **Little Gem or Carpet of Snow**, decidedly superior to the above, of very dwarf compact habit, covering the ground with a perfect white mass. They start into bloom when very small and keep on producing its closely set white flowerheads till frost, the plant forming a regular circle 12 to 18 inches in diameter, very fragrant; the best for edging. Oz. 50c-----Pkt. 5c

Amaranthus

Annuals growing from 3 to 5 feet high, very effective with their brilliant foliage and bearing curious racemes of flowers. Should be sown in the open with plenty of room to develop their full beauty.

170 **Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding) 3 ft., blood red, drooping spikes. Pkt. 5c

173 **Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant) the popular name gives the best description of this graceful annual of pyramidal drooping habit-----Pkt. 5c

176 **Tricolor Splendens** (Joseph's Coat), the leaves are red, yellow and green of a very brilliant coloring, growing 3 feet high, of beautiful ornamental value. This variety is a great improvement of the common "Tricolor"---Pkt. 5c

Sweet Alyssum forms a fine border

Ampelopsis

180 **Vetichii** (Boston or Japan Ivy), the finest and most popular perennial climber for covering stone or brick walls, houses, churches, etc., withstanding our rough winter without any protection. The large, light green leaves turn to a vivid scarlet in the autumn -----Pkt. 10c

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon)

There are few biennials, which could rival these in beauty and usefulness. They are without question one of the best cut flowers and can be grown without much trouble. Their long, slender spikes with the large flowers of magnificent glowing colorings are exceedingly graceful and a continuous source of pleasure all summer. They succeed best in a sunny position and are not very particular as to soil.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
190 Giant Pink -----	5c	195 Giant White -----	5c
193 Giant Scarlet -----	5c	196 Giant Yellow -----	5c
194 Giant Striped -----	5c	198 Giant Mixed Colors -----	5c
199 Collection of five Giant-Flowering Colors -----	20c		
207 Queen of the North , fine for beds or borders, flowers large, pure white, growing only one foot high -----	5c		
208 Tall Mixed Colors , an extra fine strain of beautiful colors -----	5c		
209 Dwarf Mixed Colors , of dwarf growth, in a great variety of colors -----	5c		

Aquilegia

(Columbine)

Hardy perennials specially suited for moister locations in the garden or naturalizing along the edges of woods, shrubbery or under trees. They grow from 1 to 3 feet high; their unique spurred flowers hang gracefully on long, slender stems, and are very desirable as cut flowers for vases. The flowers appear in countless numbers during May and June and are exquisitely colored, ranging through all shades of blue, white, rose or yellow.

220 Canadensis , this is our native species, flowers scarlet and yellow, one of the brightest. -----	Pkt. 10c
222 Coculea (Rocky Mountain Columbine), deep blue and white, one of the best for naturalizing in woods. -----	Pkt. 10c
224 Glandulosa , light blue and white, very large flowers. -----	Pkt. 10c
226 Nivea Grandiflora , extra large, pure white flowers, magnificent. -----	Pkt. 10c
236 Vulgaris , the common blue variety. -----	Pkt. 5c
238 Single Mixed , a large variety of colors. -----	Pkt. 5c
239 Double Mixed , a large variety of colors. -----	Pkt. 5c

Arabis

(Rock Cress)

250 **Alpina**, one of the very earliest flowering perennials. They are a mass of white as soon as the snow has disappeared, especially adapted for borders or the rockery. Their silvery foliage makes them very useful even in summer after they have stopped blooming -----Pkt. 5c

Asparagus

260 **Plumosus nanus**, the most graceful of the climbing Asparagus, with foliage as fine as thread. Young plants are now generally used for jardinières, and its usefulness as house-plant growing under almost any conditions is unrivaled. They are excellent for cutting, and should specially not be missed in a conservatory -----Pkt. 20c

262 **Sprengeri** (Emerald Feather), an equally desirable plant either for the house, hanging baskets or vases for out-doors in summer and house or conservatory in winter -----Pkt. 10c

Asperula

270 **Azurea setosa**, a very graceful little annual, growing about nine inches high and of easiest culture. The plants are completely covered during the summer with small light lavender, blue fragrant flowers. -----Pkt. 5c

271 **Odorata** (Sweet Woodruff), an old-fashioned favorite -----Pkt. 5c



Antirrhinum
or
Snapdragon

Asters

We can hardly realize a garden, however small, without at least a few of these queens of our summer flowers. Their popularity is partly due to the ease with which they are raised and to the vigorous growth and sure success with which they repay the flower lover. By planting the different varieties, flowers may be had from July till late in September.

They like a rich soil mixed with thoroughly decomposed manure, and may be sown any time from April till June in the open, or for early flowering sow in pots, flats or cold frames, transplanting them to the open as soon as weather permits.

CHINA ASTERS

280 **Double Mixed**, a mixture of many different kinds of various colors-----Pkt. 5c

COMET ASTERS

A very beautiful class of Asters, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum with their long wavy and twisted petals, which are gracefully formed into a loose yet densely double half globe. Grow 18 inches high and bloom in August.

290	Carmine	-----	Pkt. 10c
292	Dark Blue	-----	10c
293	Light Blue	-----	10c
294	Light Pink	-----	10c
297	White	-----	10c
298	Mixed	-----	10c
299	Collection of the five colors	-----	40c

GIANT COMET ASTERS

Similar to the above, but with larger flowers, height 20 inches, blooms in August.

300	Giant White	-----	Pkt. 10c
305	Giant Mixed	-----	Pkt. 10c

DAYBREAK ASTER

310 A most beautiful branching Aster, growing two feet high, flowers large and double, with slightly incurved petals on long, stiff stems, giving the plant a striking appearance. Their rosy shell pink perfect flowers appear during August in great abundance, deserving of a prominent place in every garden, 10c.

312	Hercules	-----	Pkt. 15c
315	Hohenzollern	-----	15c



Daybreak Aster

Lavender Gem Aster

320 A variety of the Comet type, with very large and long loosely arranged petals, forming a most artistic flower. They grow about two feet high, bearing their beautiful clear lavender blossoms on long, slender, yet stiff stems, a jewel among asters, blooms in August-----Pkt. 15c

Ostrich Feather Asters

A magnificent class of Asters belonging to the Comet class. The flowers are similar to the Comet, but have longer and broader petals, very free flowering. 15 inches high, bloom in August. Pkt.

330	Light Blue	-----	10c
332	Pink	-----	10c
336	White	-----	10c
338	Mixed	-----	10c

Paeony Perfection Asters

A very stately class of Asters, with large flowers, the petals of which are incurved, forming a perfect globe. Height 20 inches, bloom early in August.

340	Crimson	-----	Pkt. 10c
342	Light Blue	-----	10c
343	Dark Blue	-----	10c
344	Pink	-----	10c
346	White	-----	10c
348	Mixed	-----	10c
349	Collection of the five colors	-----	40c

Purity Asters

360 This is identical in every way to the Daybreak Aster, being of the same symmetrical growth, but of a pure glistening white instead of pink-----Pkt. 10c

Queen of the Market Asters

This is the earliest flowering Aster and the one with which success is absolutely certain. They are fully three weeks earlier in bloom than any other and produce their large, well-shaped flowers on long, wiry stems; very valuable for cutting; 18 inches high, bloom in July.

370	Crimson	-----	Pkt. 5c
372	Dark Blue	-----	5c
373	Light Blue	-----	5c
374	Pink	-----	5c
376	White	-----	5c
378	Mixed	-----	5c
379	Collection of the five colors	-----	20c

Semple's Late Branching Asters

A very superior late flowering Aster, extending the Aster season almost till frost. The flowers are large and loose, borne in greatest abundance on long, wavy stems. The plants form a strong growing bush, 2 to 2½ feet high, the most valuable Aster for cutting, blooms in September.

390	Crimson	-----	Pkt. 10c
392	Dark Blue	-----	10c
393	Light Blue	-----	10c
395	Light Pink	-----	10c
397	White	-----	10c
398	Mixed	-----	10c
399	Collection of the five colors	-----	40c

Snowdrift Asters

410 A very early and exceptionally beautiful Aster with large handsome, plummy flowers of the purest white on long and strong stems. The finest and most valuable early Aster for cutting. This Aster is of American origin, and should be in every garden, as it is specially suited for our trying climate-----Pkt. 15c

Victoria Asters

Massive and showy magnificent flowers with regularly overlapping petals, double up to the center. They are about 18 inches high, of beautiful pyramid growth, blooming during August and September, carrying from 25 to 40 flowers of pure and clear colors. Fine for cutting.

430	Crimson	-----	Pkt. 10c
432	Dark Blue	-----	10c
433	Light Blue	-----	10c
435	Pink	-----	10c
437	White	-----	10c
438	Mixed	-----	10c
439	Collection of the five colors	-----	40c



Queen of the Market

Balloon Vine

(Love-in-a-puff.)

470 A quick-growing annual climber, doing well in any soil in a sunny location; flowers are small and white; the seed is carried in small balloon-like balls.

Oz. 20c-----Pkt. 5c

Balsam

(Lady Slipper.)

An old-fashioned annual and great favorite with flower-lovers. They grow to perfection even in poor soil, making a stately and strong bush whose branches are closely set with brilliant-colored double camellia-like flowers. They bloom from July till frost, but should not be sown before the weather is fully settled, as they are very susceptible to cold.

Pkt.

480 Pink -----5c
485 Scarlet -----5c
487 White -----5c
488 Mixed Colors -----5c



Calendula or Pot Marigold

Calendula

(Pot Marigold.)

Charming, old-fashioned annuals which will grow in any soil and will keep on blooming all summer. The flowers are large, varying in the different shades of yellow and orange. They should be sown right in the open border, where they are to remain; also good for pots.

540 Meteor, large deep yellow bordered orange-----Pkt. 5c
544 Pure Gold, pure golden yellow-----Pkt. 5c
546 Pongei fl. pl., creamy white-----Pkt. 5c

Calliopsis

It would be very difficult to find among the annuals another plant of such unusual gracefulness and so desirable. It grows from one to two feet high and blooms in a marvelous abundance. The flowers are medium sized, with very bright colors, appearing singly on long, wiry, branching stems. They are excellent for cutting and should have a place in every garden.

550 Coronata, Large, pure yellow flowers, very showy and fine for bedding-----Pkt. 5c
551 Bicolor Nana-----Pkt. 10c
552 Drummondii (Golden Wave), Large golden yellow, with chestnut brown middle; very free-flowering-----Pkt. 5c

Begonias

These are among our most beautiful and floriferous tender perennials, and are very valuable for bedding, especially where they can be benefited with a partial shade during the afternoon. The "Semperflorens" class bears innumerable small flowers, often completely hiding the plant, while the flowers of the "tuberous-rooted" section are very large and of fairly dazzling colors. They should be sown inside, the sooner the better, and transplanted into small boxes or pots when large enough. After the weather has settled they may be planted outside.

490 Semperflorens, "Vernon," rosy carmine flowers, best for bedding-----Pkt. 10c

496 Semperflorens, Mixed Colors. This mixture contains all the best varieties, ranging in color from white to crimson, Pkt. 10c

497 Tuberous Rooted, Single, Mixed-----Pkt. 25c

498 Tuberous Rooted, Double, Mixed-----Pkt. 25c



Balsam or Lady Slipper

Browallia

(Amethyst.)

Easily ranks first among free-flowering blue bedding plants. It will grow freely in any rich soil and for best success it should be sown early in the house.

520 Elata, Large sky-blue flowers with white center-----Pkt. 5c

526 Speciosa Major, A very large flowering variety of the most brilliant ultramarine blue; does finely for bedding, hanging baskets or vases; also valuable as pot plant for winter blooming-----Pkt. 15c

528 Mixed Colors-----Pkt. 5c

Bellis Perennis

(English Daisy.)

A charming hardy perennial which produces its beautiful, double, bright colored blossoms in a bewildering profusion from the earliest spring till almost July. It is especially adapted for edging, growing only about 4 inches high.

500 Longfellow, large double pink flowers-----Pkt. 10c

507 Snowball, extra large pure white flowers-----Pkt. 10c

508 Mixed Colors; all colors, including crimson-----10c

509 Giant, Mixed colors. New giant flowered-----Pkt. 15c

Brachycome

(Swan River Daisy)

510 A charming dwarf-growing and floriferous annual, covered during the greater part of the season with its pretty blue and white flowers; very suitable for edging or pots-----Pkt. 5c



Calliopsis Golden Wave



Candytuft, Empress

One of the grandest of all border plants, growing for anybody and blooming from early in July until frost. No. 604 -----Pkt. 5c

Canna

(Indian Shot.)

Cannas are undoubtedly the grandest bedding plant for our climate. Seeds should be soaked in water before sowing.

610 **Large Flowering Mixed.** Many different colors-----Pkt. 5c

Carnations

These deliciously scented flowers are general favorites with all and there are few people who do not know them. They are fine for bedding and excellent for pots during the winter, when a single flower will fill the room with its spicy odor.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

A very desirable class which will bloom within eight weeks after planting, remaining in bloom until after the early frosts. -----Pkt.

627 **Mixed Colors.** A choice assortment of colors-----5c

628 **Giant Mixed Colors.** A much improved strain with large flowers-----10c

638 **Chabaud's Everblooming.** Very large double flowers of strong growth, rivaling greenhouse grown carnations-----20c

Celosia

CRISTATA OR COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

A desirable annual with flower spikes resembling a cock's comb. of very easy cultivation. -----Pkt.

640 **Glasgow Prize.** Very large crimson comb-----10c

648 **Dwarf Mixed.** A mixture of all colors-----5c

Celosia Plumosa or Feathered Varieties

Very beautiful ornamental plants, making a striking appearance.

650 **Golden Plume.** Bright golden yellow, very brilliant-----Pkt. 10c

655 **Thompsoni.** Of stately pyramidal growth, with bright crimson plumes and bronze foliage, making a wonderful contrast-----10c

656 **Thompsoni magnifica.** (See illustration alongside.) Similar to the above, but containing a large variety of the richest colors. Indeed, they must be seen to be appreciated; in no other plants are colors of such brilliancy-----10c

658 **Mixed Colors** -----5c

Campanula

(Bellflower.)

Biennial and perennial plants, which are great favorites with all lovers of flowers. They bear great masses of bell-shaped flowers, growing well in good rich soil; will bloom the first season if sown early. Should be planted in masses along shrubbery, where they will make a grand effect.

Campanula Calycanthema

("Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells.")

Belonging to the perennial plants of tall, stately growth, with numerous large flowers, shaped like a cup and saucer. They bloom in summer for a long time and are great favorites with all lovers of flowers. Exquisite for the hardy border.

560	Blue	Pkt. 10c
565	Rose	10c
566	Striped	10c
567	White	10c
568	Mixed	5c
569	Collection of the 4 Colors	30c
577	Single, Mixed	5c
578	Double, Mixed	5c
587	Persicifolia grandiflora, mixed (Peach Bells). One of the finest of the hardy Bellflowers, growing 2 to 3 feet high; large blue and white flowers-----10c	

588 **Pyramidalis, Mixed** (Chimney Bellflowers). A grand plant, with tall spikes of beautiful, large, bell-shaped blue and white blossoms; 3 feet-----Pkt. 5c

Canary-Bird Vine

590. Very quick-growing, graceful climber, belonging to the Nasturtium family, the flowers of which bear a resemblance to a canary bird with its wings expanded-----Pkt. 5c

Candytuft

(Iberis.)

A well-known annual grown in large quantities by florists for cut-flower purposes. They should be sown right in the open border.

604	Empress. Large, pure white flowers, candelabra-like growth. Oz. 60c-----Pkt. 5c	
600	Carmine	5c
606	Lavender	5c
607	White Rocket	5c
608	Mixed Colors	5c



"Got Spanked 'cause I Pulled the 'Celosia'."

Centaurea

A class of very useful annuals for bedding or cut flowers; known also under the name of Cornflower, Bachelor Buttons, Ragged Sailors, Sweet Sultan, or Dusty Millers; the last ones now being indispensable for bedding.

668 *Gigantea*, White -----Pkt. 10c

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

It is not very many years since this magnificent annual was introduced, and yet it is now well known. The flowers are very graceful, sweet-scented, long stemmed and will last almost two weeks when cut.

670	Lavender	-----	10c
674	Purple	-----	10c
675	Rose	-----	10c
677	White	-----	10c
678	Mixed	-----	10c
679	Collection of the 4 Colors	-----	30c
680	<i>Suaveolens</i> (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Large bright yellow, very sweet	-----	10c

CORNFLOWERS (*Centaurea Cyanus*.)

682	Blue. Dark blue. Oz.	25c	-----	5c
688	Mixed Colors. Oz.	25c	-----	5c

DUSTY MILLERS OR WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS.

Largely used for bedding, hanging baskets or vases. They are very effective for edging.

660	<i>Candidissima</i> . Silvery white with broadly cut foliage.	-----	10c
662	<i>Gymnocarpa</i> . The foliage of this variety is much finer cut.	-----	10c



Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy

Cerastium

(*Snow in Summer*.)

690 *Tomentosum*. A beautiful dwarf hardy perennial, suitable as an edging plant, and when in bloom covers the ground with a white sheet. Pkt. -----10c

Chrysanthemum

700 *Frutescens* (Paris Daisy or Marguerite). Tender perennial; pure white, fine for winter blooming -----Pkt. 10c

701 *Frutescens* "*Comtesse de Chambord*." Same as above, but yellow -----Pkt. 10c

703 *Japanese Mixed*. Saved from the finest double flowers -----Pkt. 20c

705 *Maximum* (Moonpenny Daisy). Hardy perennial, with large, pure white flowers and yellow center -----Pkt. 10c

706 *Shasta Daisy*. The largest of all the Moonpenny Daisies; originated by Luther Burbank -----Pkt. 5c

707 *Single Annual Mixed*. They are among our best garden flowers, blooming in the greatest profusion -----Pkt. 5c

708 *Double Annual Mixed* -----Pkt. 5c



Clarkia

718 *Pulchella Mixed*. A charming annual, blooming during the entire season in greatest abundance; should be sown in the open border after weather is settled -----Pkt. 5c

Cobaea

(*Cups and Saucers Vine*.)

A rapid growing climber, very valuable for covering porches, trellises, tree-trunks, and will cling to any rough surface. The seed should be put in edgewise when sowing and covered lightly. Pkt.

720 *Scandens*. Blue; large, bell-like, purple -----10c

721 *Scandens*. White -----10c

Coleus

(*Flame Nettle*.)

730 *Hybridus Mixed*. A tender annual used largely for bedding, where its brilliantly colored foliage is very effective. Our seed is obtained from a very choice strain -----Pkt. 15c

Convolvulus

(*Morning Glory*.)

The old favorite, fast-growing climber which we meet in every garden; is satisfied with any soil and any position, producing its glorious and bright flowers in great masses. Pkt.

747 *Major Mixed*. Oz. 25c -----5c

748 *Minor Mixed*, growing only 1 foot high -----5c

Coreopsis

750 *Lanceolata grandiflora*. Unquestionably one of the finest hardy perennials, bearing its golden yellow flowers gracefully on long, slender stems high above the foliage. A patch or a row of them in bloom is certainly a beautiful sight -----Pkt. 10c

Coreopsis Lanceolata Plants as well as plants of all the most popular hardy perennials are offered on pages 66-67. By setting out our strong plants you save two years' time waiting for flowers.

Coreopsis, *Lanceolata*

Cosmos

A gorgeous, tall growing annual, bearing its thousands of graceful flowers during the latter part of the summer and fall till frost. Its large single, pink, crimson or white flowers waving on their long stems amidst the finely cut foliage are a lovely sight, and few plants are equally valuable for cut flowers to decorate with. They grow five to six feet high, and are admirable for hiding unsightly fences. Seed should be sown in open ground in early May, or may be started in cold frames and transplanted to the open. Pkt.

760	Giant Crimson	-----	10c
762	Giant Pink	-----	10c
766	Giant White	-----	10c
768	Giant Mixed	-----	5c
769	Collection of the 4 colors	-----	35c

770 *Klondyke*. A beautiful golden yellow; one of the finest yellow flowers in existence -----10c

772 *Early Dwarf Mixed*. This will begin to bloom in July -----10c



Giant Cosmos, Mixed.

Cypress Vine

(Ipomoea Quamoelit.)

This is the most graceful annual vine belonging to the family of the Morning Glories. Its foliage is very delicate, fern-like, and the flowers are either bright crimson, or white, shaped like a little star. They grow very rapidly, attaining a height of 15 feet and more. Should be sown in May. Pkt.

800	Scarlet	-----	5c
801	White	-----	5c
803	Mixed Colors. Oz. 25c	-----	5c

Cyclamen

(Persian Violet.)

A very attractive plant for pots for winter or spring blooming. They can only be raised successfully in frames or greenhouses, forming a dwarf tuft of splendidly marked foliage, above which the elegant flowers appear in countless numbers. Our strains are from the best noted European specialists, and cannot be surpassed.

790	Giant Blood Red	-----	Pkt. 25c
791	Pink	-----	25c
792	Rubin	-----	25c
793	Salmon	-----	25c
794	Pure White	-----	40c
795	White with Carmine Eye	-----	25c
796	Mixed	-----	25c
797	Mixed Colors. Ordinary large flowering type	-----	25c
798	Papilio or Butterfly. The petals of this type are gracefully fringed and waved, making them exceedingly beautiful. Pkt. of 25 seeds	-----	15c



Dianthus Chinensis, Double Mixed

Dianthus

(Pinks)

A very popular and well-known plant, of easiest cultivation, producing great masses of beautiful colors during the entire summer. They may be sown out of doors during April, and will commence blooming when only six weeks old.

850	Heddeewigli Single Mixed	-----	Pkt. 5c
851	Vesuvius	-----	10c
852	Snowdrift	-----	10c
858	Imperialis Single Mixed	-----	5c
860	Chinensis Double Mixed	-----	5c
864	Heddeewigli Double Mixed	-----	5c
868	Imperialis Double Mixed	-----	5c
870	Pumarius (Pheasant-eye Pink), a beautiful hardy variety with fringed petals	-----	5c
871	Semperflorens Double Mixed, an ever-blooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented	-----	20c

Dahlia

They are too well known to need any further description. They are easily raised from seed sown in the open ground during the early part of May, and will bloom almost as early as those grown from roots or plants.

810	Collette, a new type, having a row of different colored short petals like a frill or collar around the disc	-----	Pkt. 15c
811	Giant Perfection Mixed, a very large flowering single strain of beautiful color combinations	-----	Pkt. 15c
812	Tom Thumb Mixed, very dwarf and compact, fine for planting in masses.	-----	Pkt. 10c
813	Colossal, Paeony flowered	-----	Pkt. 15c
814	Single Mixed, different kinds	-----	Pkt. 5c
816	Large Flowering Double Mixed.	-----	Pkt. 10c
818	Large Flowering Double Caetus Mixed, from a very choice strain	-----	Pkt. 15c

Delphinium

(Larkspur.)

Under this heading we list the hardy perennial Larkspur, which, with their magnificent bright-colored flower stands, make such desirable plants for the hardy border. They are unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases, and we know of no other plants where the blue coloring is of such intensity.

830	Chinense, a beautiful variety, with colors varying in the different shades of blue, 24 inches	-----	Pkt. 5c
831	Chinense Album, white	-----	Pkt. 10c
835	Elatum (Bee Larkspur), various shades of blue with dark center, 3 to 5 feet high	-----	Pkt. 10c
840	Formosum, a grand variety of silvery, rich blue with a white center.	-----	Pkt. 5c
841	Formosum Coelestinum, the finest light sky-blue, magnificent	-----	Pkt. 15c
847	Hybridum Single Mixed	-----	Pkt. 5c
848	Double Mixed	-----	Pkt. 10c



Delphinium, Elatum

Datura

(Trumpet Flower.)

820 Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). A magnificent kind with large flowers, 8 inches long by 5 inches wide, creamy white inside and purple outside; very fragrant; will bloom all summer

Digitalis

(Foxglove.)

Very showy hardy perennials sending up tall spikes surrounded by long pendulous bell-shaped flowers, giving the plant a most ornamental appearance. They are excellent for planting in masses, naturalizing on sloping terraces or near shrubbery.

880	Gloxiniaeflora Mixed, a fine selected, large flowering strain	-----	Pkt. 10c
888	Purpurea Mixed	-----	Pkt. 5c

Dolichos

(Hyacinth Bean.)

A splendid, quick-growing climber, reaching a height of twenty to thirty feet in one season. Long racemes or sprays of beautiful flowers are followed in the fall by ornamental dark glossy seed pods.

890	Blue, violet purple to lavender	-----	Pkt. 10c
891	White, a new white variety introduced from Japan, snow white, beautiful	-----	10c
895	Mixed Colors, the above 2 colors in mixture. Oz. 20c	-----	5c

Dracaena

(Dragon Plant.)

Beautiful ornamental-leaved plants, fine for vases and house decoration.

900	Australis, broad leaves	-----	Pkt. 10c
902	Indivisa, narrow foliage	-----	10c

Eschscholtzia or
California Poppy

Echinocystis (Wild Cucumber Vine)

910 **Lobata**, this is the quickest growing annual vine, making a most charming effect with its numerous Mignonette-like flowers, the best for covering old barns, fences, tree-trunks; will cling to any rough surface. Oz. 25.—Pkt. 5c

Eupatorium (Thorough-wort)

Showy, hardy perennials well worth a place in every border. They grow very willingly in almost any soil and produce their flossy clusters of flowers at periods where there are few others. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time.

942 **Fraseri**, a dwarf kind, grown in large quantities by florists, one of the best white cut flowers.-----Pkt. 10c

Gaillardia

(Blanket-Flower.)

Very showy annuals or perennials, with brilliant flowers produced in astonishing masses during the entire summer. The hardy kinds will bloom the first season if sown early and increase in beauty every year. Both are excellent for borders and will make a grand effect if planted in masses.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|----------|
| | Pkt. |
| 952 Picta Mixed , single annual | ----- |
| kinds mixed | 5c |
| 953 Lorenziana , Double Mixed, a | |
| fine mixture of annuals, | |
| very pretty | 5c |
| 958 Grandiflora , perennial | -----10c |

Geranium

(Pelargonium.)

Well-known, tender perennials, indispensable for bedding; they are the best suited bedding plants for our trying climate.

970 **Apple Scented**, great favorite on account of its fragrant foliage. Pkt. -----10c

975 **Zonale Single Mixed**, the best bedding kind, a superb strain of largest flowering varieties.-----Pkt. 10c

Globe Amaranth

(Gomphrena.)

980 **Globosa Mixed** (Bachelor's Button), very nice for the border, with small, ball-shaped flowers, which may be dried and used for bouquets in winter.-----Pkt. 5c

Godetia

A beautiful annual, forming regular dwarf bushes, covered completely with bright showy flowers of various colors.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------|
| | Pkt. |
| 999 Lady Satin Rose , deep rose | |
| pink flowers | -----5c |
| 1000 Mixed Colors | -----5c |

Gourds

Very ornamental, rapid growing climbers, suitable for covering arbors, fences, porches, etc., producing fruits of the most various and often very grotesque shapes.

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1010 Dish Rag or Sponge | -----5c |
| 1011 Calabash or Dipper | -----5c |
| 1012 Egg-shaped , white like an | |
| egg | 5c |
| 1013 Hercules Club , 4 feet long, | |
| club-shaped | 5c |
| 1014 Orange (mock orange) | -----5c |
| 1015 Pear , striped | -----5c |
| 1016 Serpent , very long and | |
| twisted | 5c |
| 1017 Turk's Turban , striped with | |
| red | 5c |
| 1018 Sugar Trough | -----5c |
| 1019 Mixed Kinds , Oz. 20c | -----5c |
| 1020 Collection of the 9 Sorts | -----35c |

Grasses

Ornamental Grasses used in the proper proportion will help to make large groups of flowering Cannas, Caladiums, etc., effective, and planted by themselves will make a striking appearance.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1040 Coix Lachrymae (Job's | |
| Tears), broad leaves, bright shining | |
| seeds like pearls. Oz. 20c | -----Pkt. 5c |
| 1046 Pennisetum longistylum , | |
| long graceful, greenish white | |
| plumes, fine for bouquets | -----Pkt. 5c |
| 1047 Rueppelianum (Purple | |
| Fountain Grass), beautiful, graceful | |
| purple plumes, most effective for | |
| planting in mixed beds or by itself. | |
| Pkt. | -----10c |

Gypsophila

Very floriferous plants, bearing its thousands of minute white flowers on long branching stems, forming a regular network of little flowers, they are admirable for cutting to be mixed with bouquets. Grow very easily from seed.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|---------|
| | Pkt. |
| 1050 Elegans Mixed , annual | -----5c |
| 1051 Paniculata (Baby's Breath), | |
| hardy perennial | -----5c |

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy.)

(See illustration above—from photo in our trial grounds.)

Charming annuals, with bright glorious colors like gold, bloom in greatest profusion. Their foliage is finely cut, of light green. They should be sown in the open border in May and will keep in bloom the entire summer. Pkt.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| 920 Mandarin , rich orange on the inner side and bright | |
| scarlet outside | -----5c |
| 927 Single Mixed , all colors. Oz. 25c | -----5c |
| 928 Double Mixed , all colors. Oz. 40c | -----5c |



Gaillardia or Blanket-Flower

Helianthus

(Sunflower.)

Sunflowers are very showy and can be used for hiding unsightly corners, etc. Should be sown in the open ground in May. Pkt.

- 1060 **Cucumerifolius** (Miniature Sunflower), small single flowers, 3 to 4 feet, yellow with dark disc-----Pkt. 5c
 1063 **Double Mixed Colors**-----10c
 1064 **Globosus Fistulosus**, very large and double-----5c
 1067 **Nanus fl. pl.**, double-----5c
 1068 **Perennial Mixed Varieties**, a mixture of fine single flowering hardy kinds-----10c

Helichrysum

(Straw Flower.)

Charming annual with "Everlasting" flowers with bright colors and shape of an Aster. Sow outdoors in May where they will get plenty of sun. in great masses in July.

- 1070 **Giant Double Mixed**-----Pkt. 5c

Heliopsis

(Orange Sunflower.)

Effective, hardy perennial, growing four feet high; flowers resembling a small sunflower, of beautiful deep golden yellow with dark center. Appear in great masses in July.

- 1080 **Pitcheriana**. Fine for cutting, with long, graceful stems. Pkt. 5c

Heliotrope

(Cherry Pie.)

A tender perennial, which produces its delightful vanilla-scented flowers throughout the whole year. The small flowers are borne in clusters; very desirable as cut flowers. Sow outdoors in early May or start in the house or cold frame for transplanting outside by approach of warm weather. Pkt.

- 1097 **Mixed Colors**-----5c
 1098 **Lemoine's Giant Mixed**. Flowers and trusses very large. Pkt. 10c

Iberis

(Candytuft.)

1140 **Sempervirens** (Hardy Candytuft). Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery. Pkt. 10c

Impatiens

(Balsam)

1150 **Sultani** (Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam). This is perhaps the best plant for shady places, as between houses or under trees, producing its bright-colored, carmine flowers in phenomenal masses. It makes a very valuable pot plant for winter blooming in the house or conservatory. Pkt. 10c

Ipomoea

1155 **Brazilian Morning Glory** (Ipomoea Setosa). A very desirable climber, makes a thick dense growth, and is brilliant with an endless profusion of rose-colored flowers, with a satiny pink star in each. Pkt. 10c

1165 **Imperialis** (Japanese Morning Glory). Among all different climbing plants these take first rank. The best of all the Morning Glories, and of easy cultivation. Sow the seed outside in early May, after soaking for a day in tepid water. They will soon cover a large surface and abound every morning with most magnificent flowers of exquisite colors and gigantic size. Some are deep, rich, velvety; others daintily tinted and shaded from soft rose to crimson, light blue to purple, snow white to gray, blotched and spotted. Oz. 20c. Pkt. 5c

1160 **Grandiflora** (Moon Flower). A well-known plant, unfolding its large, pure white sweet-scented flowers after sundown, very interesting to watch; grow very quickly and will cover a large surface within a few weeks. Pkt. 10c

1166 **Rubro-coerulea**. Immense flowers, sky-blue. Pkt. 10c

1167 **Bona Nox** (Evening Glory). Bears an abundance of large, fragrant flowers of a beautiful violet color which are at their best in the evening. Oz. 25c. Pkt. 5c

1168 **Quamoclit Hybrida** (Cardinal Climber). A glorious new annual climber reaching a height of 25 feet. The handsome fernlike foliage serves as a fit setting for the masses of unique, cardinal red flowers which cover plants from mid-summer until frost. 25 seeds. Pkt. 15c

Hollyhock

(Althaea Rosea)

There is no other plant with which such gorgeous effects may be attained as with those stately and imposing hardy perennials, their tall, 6 to 8 feet high flower stems, surrounded by the large and magnificent blossoms, look like a skyrocket standing in the air. Pkt.

- 1110 **Double Crimson**-----10c
 1111 **Light Yellow**-----10c
 1112 **Maroon**-----10c
 1113 **Double Pink**-----10c
 1114 **Rose**-----10c
 1115 **White**-----10c
 1116 **Double Mixed**, a choice mixture-----10c
 1117 **Fringed Allegheny**, mammoth flowers-----10c
 1118 **Single Flowering Mixed**-----10c
 1119 **Collection of 6 Double Colors**-----50c
 1120 **Double Everblooming**-----15c
 1121 **Double Fringed Everblooming**-----15c

Humulus

(Hops.)

1126 **Japonicus** (Japanese Hops). An exceedingly fast growing and handsome climber, very valuable for covering porches and unsightly places. Not troubled by insect pests. Pkt. 5c

1127 **Japonicus variegatus**. Same as above; foliage striped and speckled with white. Pkt. 5c



Double Hollyhocks



Perennial Mixed Sunflower

Kochia

(Summer Cypress.)

1180 **Tricophylla**. A pretty annual, forming a close, cypress-like bush about 3 feet high. Admirable for forming hedges, which by approach of autumn turn to a deep red. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c ----- Pkt. 5c

Larkspur

A charming annual, with long spikes of magnificent flowers and graceful fern-like foliage. (For hardy Larkspur see Delphinium.)

1198 **Dwarf Rocket** ----- Pkt. 5c

TALL STOCK FLOWERED.

	Pkt.
1200 Dark Blue -----	5c
1201 Light Blue -----	5c
1202 Light Pink -----	5c
1204 Lilac -----	5c
1207 White -----	5c
1208 Mixed Colors -----	5c
1209 Collection of the 4 colors -----	15c

Lavendula

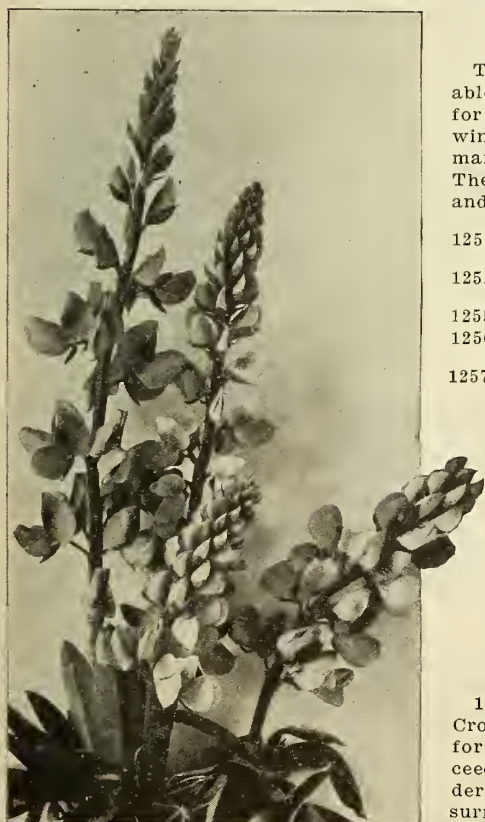
(Lavender.)

1230 **Vera**, a sweet-scented, hardy perennial, of delicious fragrance; an old-fashioned plant; should be in every garden. Oz. 40c ----- Pkt. 10c

Lupinus

(Lupins.)

1280 **Annual Mixed**, stately free flowering annuals, doing well in a sandy soil, with long, graceful spikes of various colored pea-shaped flowers encircling the stems; a beautiful plant. Oz. 25c ----- Pkt. 5c



Annual Lupins

Lathyrus

(Hardy or Everlasting Sweet Peas.)

The seed of this Perennial Sweet Pea can be sown either in the spring or fall. If sown in the spring the seed should be soaked in warm, not hot, water for four days before planting in light, rich soil. If sown in the fall plant outside where they are to remain and protect with straw or litter during the winter. They are showy, free flowering, hardy perennial climbers and will always be a source of pleasure and enjoyment the entire summer.

	Pkt.
1219 Latifolius , purplish red -----	5c
1220 Pink Beauty , bright pink -----	5c
1221 Latifolius , white -----	5c
1228 Mixed Colors , Oz. 30c -----	5c

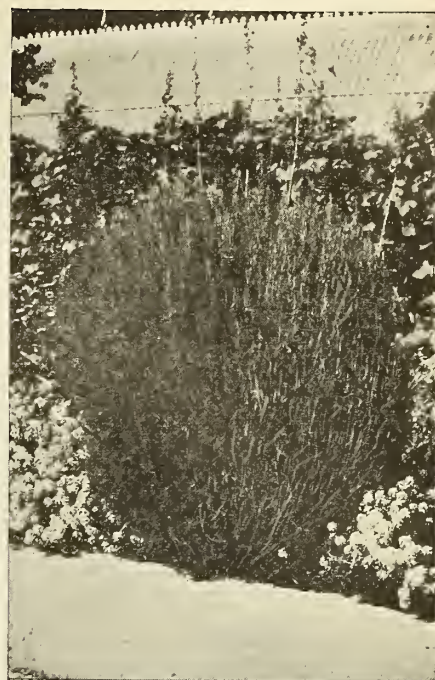
Linum

(Flax)

1240 **Grandiflorum Rubrum** (Scarlet Flax), a showy annual, growing about 15 inches high, with brilliant scarlet flowers on long slender stems. The foliage is very fine, making a very graceful plant ----- Pkt. 5c

Lophospermum

1270 **Scandens**, a beautiful annual climber, very ornamental, with rosy-purple gloxinia-like flowers --- Pkt. 10c



Kochia or Summer Cypress

Lythrum

1210 **Roseum Superbum** (Rose loosestrife). A very pretty hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces spikes of rosy flowers from July to September. --- Pkt. 5c

Lobelia

The annual varieties of this invaluable bedding plant are very important for design planting, hanging baskets, window boxes or pots, blooming in a marvelous profusion the entire season. The perennial kinds are very imposing and should be in every hardy border.

	Pkt.
1250 Erinus Emperor William , very compact, bright blue -----	5c
1252 Speciosa (Crystal Palace) , deep blue, dark foliage, trailing ---	5c
1255 Dwarf Mixed Kinds -----	5c
1256 Crystal Palace Compacta , fine, rich blue, very compact -----	10c
1257 Heterophylla major , very large flowers of a brilliant sky-blue, with a clear white eye, the best continuous bloomer, forms close compact bushes 6 inches high -----	10c

1260 **Cardinalis** (Cardinal Flower), a tall growing kind, 3 feet high with large crimson scarlet flowers. This is one of the most brilliant flowers for the hardy border. Prefers moist location ----- 10c

Lychnis

1290 **Chalcedonica** (Jerusalem Cross). Magnificent hardy perennial, for naturalizing in low places and exceedingly ornamental in the hardy border, growing from 2 to 4 feet tall and surmounted with a big bouquet of brilliant scarlet cross-shaped flowers. For plants see page 67 ----- Pkt. 5c

Marigold

Old-fashioned favorites and unsurpassed for usefulness by any other annual. The freedom with which they produce their odd-colored, bright flowers, standing out boldly from the fresh green, makes them indispensable in any garden.

1310 African El Dorado , very large and double, all shades of yellow -----	Pkt. 5c
1315 Pride of the Garden , immense flowers, golden yellow, 15 to 18 inches high -----	Pkt. 5c
1318 Mixed Colors -----	Pkt. 5c
1320 French Gold Striped , brown red with golden yellow stripes, 1 foot. Fine for borders -----	Pkt. 5c
1325 Legion d' Honneur (Little Brownie), a single and very dwarf compact variety, deep golden yellow with a large spot of crimson velvet ---	Pkt. 5c
1328 French Mixed Colors , many varieties in mixture -----	Pkt. 5c
1329 Collection of the four named varieties -----	Pkt. 15c

Matricaria

1340 **Capensis fl. pl.** (Double White Feverfew.) A very beautiful perennial, producing thousands of small white flowers, burying the plant under a sheet of white; good either for culture in the open border or for pots --- Pkt. 5c

Maurandia

A very graceful climber, much used by florists for filling vases, window boxes or hanging baskets, blooming from June till frost.

1350 Barclayana , purple -----	Pkt. 10c
1355 Mixed Colors -----	Pkt. 5c

Mesembryanthemum

1360 **Crystallinum** (Ice Plant), a favorite for hanging baskets or pots, small white flowers with thick icy foliage-----Pkt. 5c

1362 **Tricolor** (Wax Plant), large brilliant flowers overlaid with a crystal sheen-----Pkt. 5c

Mimosa 1400 **Pudica** (Sensitive or Humble Plant). An ornamental annual with pinkish-white flowers, curious and interesting on account of the foliage closing and drooping when touched -----Pkt. 5c

Mimulus

1410 **Moschatus** (Musk Plant). A perennial of dwarf creeping habit, with light green leaves and small yellow flowers; the foliage is very fragrant---Pkt. 5c

1412 **Tigrianus** (Monkey Flower). A pretty annual, producing its large, various colored flowers in greatest profusion throughout the summer -----Pkt. 5c

Mina

1420 **Lobata**. One of our best half-hardy climbing plants, producing its long, narrow, crimson to orange flowers in countless numbers; very effective and of luxuriant growth -----Pkt. 10c



Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist

Mignonette

(Reseda.)

A great favorite with all flower lovers on account of its delicious fragrance. Sowings should be made early in spring and again in August, so as to have a succession of bloom the whole season.

1370 **Defiance**. One of the finest, with large, heavy spikes, deliciously scented, and perhaps the most valuable with every grower. Flower spikes 15 inches long are under favorable conditions common occurrence. Pkt. 10c

1373 **Goliath**. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Mignonette in existence; of compact growth, with long, stiff stems of crimson flowers -----Pkt. 10c

1376 **Machet**. An old favorite; fine for pots and cutting; with large, good colored flower spikes. One of the best allround. Pkt. 10c

1380 **Miles' Hybrid Spiral**. Branching habit -----Pkt. 5c

1383 **Large Flowering Pyramidal**. A good red variety. Oz. 25c -----Pkt. 5c

1386 **Victoria**. A fine, large flower -----Pkt. 5c

1388 **Sweet Scented**. Small flowers, but very sweet. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

1389 **Collection of the seven varieties** -----Pkt. 45c



Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

Mirabilis

(Marvel of Peru, or Four O'Clock.)

1430 **Jalappa Mixed**. An annual which should be planted in every garden. They grow under any conditions, in any kind of soil, and are covered with a marvelous quantity of bright, sweet-scented flowers. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

Momordica

An annual climber covering a large surface in a very short time, especially suited to hide old barns or other unsightly places. They are very effective, when the ripe golden yellow fruits open and show the shining seed and their brilliant crimson interior.

Pkt. 1440 **Balsamina** (Balsam Apple)---5c
1441 **Charantia** (Balsam Pear)---5c

Musa Ensete

(Abyssinian Banana.)

1450 Undoubtedly our most majestic and tropical-looking foliage plant, of very striking effect through its long, broad leaves whether planted by themselves or in groups with old plants. It attains immense proportions in our hot summers, when placed in the open sun and planted in liberally manured soil. Seed should be sown early in the house, where heat can be applied, and the plants planted outside about the middle of May---Pkt. of 10 seeds 15c

Nierembergia

(Cup Flower.)

1670 **Frutescens**. A half-hardy perennial of slender growth; continuously in bloom; fine for bedding -----Pkt. 10c

Nigella

(Love in a Mist.)

1680 **Damascena Double Mixed**. A dwarf annual, with finely cut foliage; of easiest cultivation. Pkt. 5c

Myosotis

(Forget-me-not.)

There are few gardens, indeed, where this old, little, dear favorite is missing. Its bright, pretty flowers blooming in such profusion in spring are well known to every lover of flowers. Pkt.

1460 **Alpestris**. Bright blue.----- 5c

1462 **Eliza Farnrobert** (Robusta grandfl.). Very large flowers; blue ----- 5c

1464 **Victoria**. Dwarf bushy, large umbels of light blue ----- 10c

1466 **Palustris**. The true Forget-me-not; beautiful clear blue, blooming a long time ----- 5c

1467 **Semperflorens**. The ever blooming kind; elegant for shady places.----- 10c

1468 **Mixed** ----- 5c

Nemophila

(Love-grove.)

1650 **Mixed Varieties**. A very freely blooming annual, of neat, compact habit; likes a cool and shady place, where it will grow very luxuriantly. May be sown outdoors, latter part of April or early in May -----Pkt. 5c

Nicotiana

1660 **Affinis** (Tuberose Flowered Tobacco). A magnificent summer blooming annual, with large, tubular shaped, pure white flowers, deliciously scented. They are very suitable for bedding; to be planted in masses.-----Pkt. 5c

1664 **Sanderac**. It forms a freely branching plant about two feet high, laden with flowers from base to summit, a simply gorgeous sight with its handsome, carmine, sweet-scented blossoms, of which hundreds may be counted on a single plant. The flower is shorter than in the Affinis sort. It is as easy to grow as the ordinary kind and should be in every garden.-----Pkt. 10c



Tall Nasturtiums

Tall or Running Kinds

They are elegant for covering fences, trellises, rockery, or trailing over the ground. They should not be planted too close; planted in hills at least two feet apart is close enough.

	Pkt.
1550 Chameleon. Various colored flowers on the same plant. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1555 Crimson. Very rich color. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1560 King Theodore. Very deep crimson. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1565 Lemon Yellow. Clear yellow, veined red. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1570 Pearl. Creamy white. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1575 Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1580 Rose. Soft rose. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1585 Scarlet. Very bright. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1590 Vesuvius. Salmon rose. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1598 Finest Mixed Colors. Per ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; oz. 10c-----	5c
1599 Collection of the Nine Varieties. Oz. \$1.10-----	35c

Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum Majus.*)

There are no annuals surpassing the Nasturtium in usefulness and beauty. They will thrive luxuriantly in any soil if in a sunny location, and produce their brilliant, sweet-scented flowers in an abundance which is astonishing. Our collections have been selected with great care and special importance has been laid on bright and warm colors and prolific blooming, and we are satisfied that no selection can be any better.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Kinds

These are specially suited for bedding, and planted in rows will make beautiful sights when in bloom.

	Pkt.
1480 Aurora. Primrose, veined with carmine pink. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1485 Beauty. Yellow, veined with scarlet. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1490 Chameleon. Various colored flowers on a plant. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1495 Empress of India. Bright crimson; dark foliage. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1500 Golden King. Beautiful golden yellow. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1505 King Theodore. Very deep crimson. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1510 Pearl. Cream white. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1515 Prince Henry. Light yellow, spotted red. Oz. 15c-----	5c

"QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS."

1520 Unquestionably the most striking of all the Dwarf Nasturtiums introduced during the last few years and of such perfection in every respect that it will cause admiration from anybody. The flowers are of a bright crimson, while the foliage is a silvery white, variegated with green, making one of the most beautiful contrasts imaginable. Oz. 25c-----

	Pkt.
1525 Rose. Soft rose. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1530 Vesuvius. Salmon rose, dark foliage. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1538 Finest Mixed Colors. Per ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. 90c; oz. 10c-----	5c
1539 Collection of 10 Varieties. (All with exception of No. 1520.) Oz. \$1.25-----	40c
1540 Liliput, or Miniature. A dwarf, compact grower, free bloomer. Oz. 20c-----	5c

Lobb's Running Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum Lobbianum.*)

There is only a slight botanical difference between these and the common tall sorts. The foliage is not as luxurious, but they bloom freer and have very brilliant colors.

	Pkt.
1605 Black Prince. Very dark crimson-----	10c
1610 Brilliant. Dark, rich scarlet. Oz. 20c-----	5c
1615 Crown Prince of Prussia. Deep, blood red. Oz. 20c-----	5c
1620 Regina. Salmon red, changing to cream. Oz. 20c-----	5c
1625 Roi des Noirs. Deep, velvety garnet. Oz. 20c-----	5c
1630 Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Oz. 20c-----	5c
1635 Hybrids of Mad. Gunther. A beautiful strain with large flowers of magnificent colors. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1638 Finest Mixed Colors. Per ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$1.25. Oz. 15c-----	5c
1639 Collection of the 6 Varieties. -----	25c

A Flower Garden for Everybody in 1916

Grow more flowers! Many people are under the impression that "growing flowers" is something very mysterious, to be attempted only by florists, nurserymen and seedsmen. Far from it! Many flowers are as easily grown from seeds as beans, radishes, lettuce and other popular vegetables. The principles are all the same—prepare your soil, sow the seeds and nurse the seedlings—the flowers will logically follow. Below we give three lists of desirable flowers for different purposes that will literally "grow and bloom for anybody". Let us urge you to give some or all of them a trial next spring. Pick out some for beds or borders, others for cut-flowers and again others for constant blooming from year to year. Remember, any six 5-cent packets for 25c, any three 10 cent packets for a quarter.

Annuals for "Bedding"

	Page
Ageratum offered on-----	42
Alyssum-----	43
Asters, Dwarf-----	44
Candytuft-----	46
Orange Daisies-----	6
Eschscholtzia-----	49
Marigold-----	51
Petunia-----	55
Phlox-----	55
Portulaca-----	56
Verbena-----	60
Zinnia-----	60

Annuals for "Cutting"

	Page
China Asters offered on-----	44
Celosia, Ostrich Plume-----	46
Giant Sweet Sultan-----	47
Calliopsis-----	45
Cosmos-----	47
Dahlias-----	48
Gaillardias-----	49
Nasturtiums as offered above-----	53
Nigella or Love-in-a-Mist-----	52
Salpiglossis-----	57
Mourning Bride or Scabiosa-----	57
Sweet Peas-----	58-59

Most Easily Grown Perennials

	Page
Achillea offered on-----	42
Columbine or Aquilegia-----	43
Coreopsis-----	47
Larkspur or Delphinium-----	48
Gaillardia-----	49
Gypsophila-----	49
Hollyhocks-----	50
Lychnis-----	51
Pinks or Dianthus-----	48
Poppies-----	56
Sweet Rocket-----	59
Sweet William-----	59

Page-Philipps Prize-Winning Pansies

(Heart's Ease.)

We offer below some of the choicest varieties of Pansies known for enormous size and beautiful colors.

The Pansy is another one of those universal favorites, highly prized by all. Their colors are so varied that every known shade seems to be among them. They are some of the first flowers to bloom in the early spring and a bed of them, with its many different colors, will be one of the prettiest sights in the garden. For spring blooming they should be sown in the fall and protected slightly during the winter, or they may be sown very early in cold frames; for summer blooming sow in spring and plant out where they will have protection from the afternoon sun. They delight in a rich soil.

Large-Flowered Pansies in Separate Colors.

	Pkt.
1700 Cardinal. The best bright red.....	10c
1705 Emperor William. Deep navy blue.....	10c
1710 Dr. Faust. Jet black, very velvety.....	10c
1715 Gold Edged. Chestnut brown, edged with gold.....	10c
1720 Light Blue. A beautiful, clear color.....	10c
1725 Lord Beaconsfield. Upper petals light blue to white; lower petals deep blue.....	10c
1730 Peacock. Blue, claret and white.....	10c
1735 Snow Queen. Pure white.....	10c
1740 Striped and Mottled. A beautiful combination of colors.....	10c
1745 White with Dark Eye	10c
1750 Yellow with Dark Eye	10c
1755 Yellow Gem. Pure, deep yellow.....	10c
1759 Collection of the Twelve Colors	\$1.00
1760 Andromeda. Apple blossom.....	15c

Trimardeau Pansies in Separate Colors.

	Pkt.
1765 Emperor William. Deep navy blue.....	10c
1770 Fire King. Purple and Gold.....	10c
1775 King of the Blacks	10c
1780 Striped and Mottled. Magnificent colors.....	10c
1785 White with Purple Eye	10c
1790 Yellow with Black Eye	10c
1799 Collection of the Six Colors	50c
1807 Giant Trimardeau Mixture	10c

Pansies in Mixtures.

1807 **Giant Trimardeau Mixture.** This class of Pansies has been perfected to its present high standard after years of careful selection. They are very luxuriant in their growth, producing very large spotted flowers, the colors of which are remarkable for their warmth and purity. For bedding in mixture or planting in rows in separate colors, they are the most effective. They are well adapted for our trying climate. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 3 pkts. for 25c.....pkt. 10c

1809 **Giant-Flowered Parisian Mixture.** This class is distinguished by its magnificent colors and markings. They usually have a large dark blotch on each petal, surrounded by a broad band of contrasting color, while a lighter netting is thrown over the entire flower. The size of the blossom is tremendous; flowers measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter are by no means rare. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. for 25c.....pkt. 15c

1811 **Bugnot's Giant Mixed.** Another remarkable strain, showing deep, irregular blotches on each petal, surrounded by a lighter band, which is again edged by a ribbon of a dark color. The edges are slightly frilled and fluted. The colors are soft and odd, presenting novel and striking combinations. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; 2 pkts. for 25c.....pkt. 15c

1813 **Large-Flowered Mixed.** A fine mixture of Pansies of medium-sized flowers; fine for growing in masses. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.....pkt. 5c



From Our Gold Medal Mixture

1805 **Gold Medal Mixture.** The markings and colorings of this strain are marvelous, composed of shades of brown, black, bronze, canary, chocolate, light blue, violet, indigo, orange, yellow, garnet, chestnut, marbled and mottled, white, striped, edged and blotched; and we are confident that they will give the best satisfaction. Their texture is firm; of round, perfect form, and remarkable for freedom of bloom. This mixture is the result of a lifelong experience and we doubt if any better can be purchased. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.....pkt. of 200 seeds 25c

Pansies the Year Around

from having lots of them even the first year, if we sow the seeds as early in the spring as the days get bright and sunny. Start the seeds in boxes with rich dirt near a sunny window indoors. As soon as the ground can be prepared outdoors, set out your seedling plants. While the flowers of these young plants will not be very large during the summer, they will increase in number and size as well as beauty, as the cool fall months draw near. With the approach of real cold weather, take up a dozen or so of the sturdiest plants, trim back the branches and set two plants to every four-inch pot. They will thrive and bloom in the house all winter with a moderate amount of care. The rest of the plants outdoors may be covered with straw manure. They will live in the open ground all winter and will reward you with extra fine, large flowers early the following spring. The choicer and consequently more expensive sorts, such as are found in our "Gold Medal Mixture" will produce the "prizewinners" among pansies.



Howard's Star Petunia

Passiflora

(Passion Flower.)

1820 **Mixed.** A beautiful half-hardy perennial climber, with large, magnificently colored flowers, produced abundantly throughout the season -----Pkt. 10c

Pentstemon

(Beard-Tongue.)

One of our best hardy perennials, of stately appearance, with large, gloxinia-like flowers of various colors; fine for planting in masses.

1830 **Gentianoides grandiflorus.** This is perhaps the best known of the family, growing to a height of 2 feet. It bears very beautiful and large flowers on long, slender stems. An elegant bedding plant, and if sown early and planted out in May in good rich soil, will bloom the latter part of July and continue till late in fall. Should be slightly protected during the winter.-----Pkt. 10c

Perilla

1840 An annual plant with dark-brown foliage, cut and frilled at the edges, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is largely used for bordering Canna beds and in connection with other plants of a tall habit of growth.-----Pkt. 5c

Petunia

A garden without these favorites could hardly be called complete; there are few which equal them for effect. They commence blooming in July if sown outside in May, and continue to flower in great masses until destroyed by frost. Their culture is the most simple; any soil seems to suit them, while of course, a good rich earth adds greatly to the richness of color. The various strains which we offer have been obtained from specialists, and we are confident that they will give satisfactory results. For early blooming sow early in the house and cultivate in small pots or flats till the weather has settled.

1850 **Gold Medal Single Fringed.** Saved from the finest marked and largest flowers; beautifully fringed, of long, deep throat and magnificent colors -----Pkt. of 300 seeds 25c

1852 **Gold Medal Double Fringed.** Like the preceding, but very double, forming perfect balls, often resembling a double carnation-flowered Poppy -----Pkt. of 200 seeds 30c

1854 **Giants of California.** Giant flowers of striking colors and markings, with deep yellowish veined throats. 200 seeds -----15c

1862 **Inimitable Mixed (Star Petunia).** A dwarf, compact growing variety of various colors, with a star of lighter color over the flower -----Pkt. 5c

1865 **Striped and Blotched.** A very floriferous strain of medium large flowers, striped and blotched irregularly; very effective.-----Pkt. 5c

1868 **Fine Mixed.** Very fine for massing, producing flowers in greatest profusion -----Pkt. 5c

1869 **Adonis.** Carmine, white throat.-----Pkt. 10c

1858 **Howard's Star.** (See Illustration.) A beautiful, full-flowering strain; color a deep purplish crimson with a plainly defined large white star over the flower.-----Pkt. 10c

Phlox Drummondii

One of our best continuous blooming annuals, invaluable for bedding and excellent for cut-flower purposes. They are unquestionably one of our most useful plants, giving a richness to our gardens during the hot months as few other plants. The flowers are produced in clusters of large, beautifully-colored blossoms. May be sown outside in spring, or started in the house if wanted earlier.

1880 **Drummondii, Mixed Colors.** Oz. 50c -----Pkt. 5c

LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1886 Crimson -----	10c	1892 Scarlet -----	10c
1888 Dark Blue -----	10c	1894 White -----	10c
1890 Deep Pink -----	10c	1898 Mixed Colors -----	10c
1899 Collection of the Five Colors -----			35c

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
1902 Crimson -----	10c	1908 Scarlet -----	10c
1904 Dark Blue -----	10c	1910 White -----	10c
1906 Deep Pink -----	10c	1918 Mixed Colors -----	10c
1919 Collection of the Five Colors -----			35c

EXTRA DWARF LARGE-FLOWERED VARIETIES.

A very dwarf, compact growing strain, specially suited for pots and edging.

	Pkt.
1920 Fireball. Scarlet -----	10c
1922 Snowball. Pure white -----	10c
1925 Mixed Colors -----	10c
1926 Phlox Double Mixed, with half-double flowers -----	10c
1928 Star Phlox (Star of Quedlinburg). Pretty, star-shaped flowers of various colors.-----	5c



Large Flowering Phlox Mixed

Hardy Phlox

(*Phlox decussata*.)

A glorious hardy perennial, widely known and found in almost every collection, producing on long, slender stems, large clusters of bright-colored flowers, continuing to bloom almost the entire season. Next to Paeonies, Hardy Phloxes are the most important feature of all hardy gardens. They thrive to perfection in a great variety of soils and are singularly free from disease. Easily started from seeds. Pkt.

1930 Tall Mixed10c
1932 Dwarf Mixed10c

Platycodon

(Chinese Bell Flower.)

A beautiful hardy perennial with large cup-shaped flowers appearing the entire season. They grow very readily from seed and are elegant subjects to plant in the hardy border.

1940 Japonicum fl. pl. A new double, very floriferous varietyPkt. 10c

1943 Mariesi. Large open flowerPkt. 10c

Polyanthus

(*Primula elatior*.)

This beautiful little perennial is one of the first to bloom after the snow has cleared away. The sweet-scented flowers are borne in umbels on slender stems seven inches high, and are of soft and pure colors. They delight in a moist and cool position and are fine for naturalizing.

1960 Mixed Colors...Pkt 10c

Poppies

The popularity of the Poppy is getting greater every year, and when one has seen them blooming in masses, with their large, brilliantly-colored flowers wide open in the glaring sun, one cannot help but admire them.

1970 Daneborg. Showy, large single flower of brilliant scarlet, with a white cross in the center....Pkt. 5c

1975 Miss Sherwood. A beautiful kind, 2½ feet high, with flowers satiny white in the center, going into chamois rose, overlaid with a silvery huePkt. 10c



Paeony-Flowered Poppies.



Salpiglossis or Painted Tongue.

1980 "The Shirley," Mixed Colors. A charming single Poppy, ranging in color through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, scarlet, crimson; often daintily edged....Pkt. 5c

1988 Single Annual Mixed. A large variety of many sorts and colors. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

1997 Carnation-Flowered, Double Mixed. Very double fringed flowers. Oz. 20cPkt. 5c

1998 Paeony - Flowered, Double Mixed. Large double immense flowers. Oz. 20c.....Pkt. 5c

Hardy Poppies

2000 Nudicaule Mixed (Iceland Poppy). Of dwarf growth, finely cut foliage, with yellow and orange drooping flowersPkt. 10c

2005 Orientale (The Large Oriental Poppy). Large scarlet flowers with big black blotch.....Pkt. 10c

Portulaca

(Sun Plant.)

One of the brightest annuals, if favored with a sunny spot. They grow in any soil and soon carpet the ground with heavy wax-like growth, opening their flowers of glaring colors on sunny days.

2020 Single Mixed. Oz. 30c.Pkt. 5c

2025 Double MixedPkt. 10c

Pyrethrum

2070 Aureum (Golden Feather). Well-known bedding plant used for bordersPkt. 5c

2078 Roseum Mixed. Magnificent herbaceous plants, with large daisy-like brightly colored flowers. Remain in bloom a long time.....Pkt. 10c

Primula

(Primrose—Chinese Primroses.)

The Chinese Primroses and the Obconica varieties are the most useful pot plants for blooming in winter, and are not so very particular as to position as long as they receive a few rays of sunlight. Best success will be obtained, however, by those who have a cold frame at their command. They should be sown from March till June.

Pkt.
2040 Alba Magnifica. Pure white.....25c
2042 Chiswick Red. Brilliant scarlet25c
2044 Holborn Blue. Deep lavender25c
2046 Kermesina. Carmine25c
2047 Striped25c
2048 Mixed Colors25c
2049 Fern-Leaved Mixed25c
2051 Primula Obconica, Large-Flowered Mixed. A class of very profuse bloomers, indispensable15c
2052 Obconica, White15c
2055 Obconica, Fringed Mixed.....15c
2060 Primula vulgaris (English Primrose). A beautiful hardy perennial10c

Primula Auricula

(Cowslip.)

A well-known half-hardy perennial, a great favorite especially in Europe, the bright beautiful colored flowers growing in clusters appear in the early spring in greatest profusion.

460 Mixed Colors. Saved from a superior strainPkt. 5c



Salvia Splendens

Salvia

(Flowering Sage.)

One of the our brightest bedding plants, easily raised from seed sown outside, or started in the house or conservatory, producing its magnificently colored flowers on long, slender stems, in a profusion which sometimes completely covers the plant.

2140 **Patens** (Blue Sage). This is one of the most beautiful blue colors, very deep and clear. A profuse bloomer -----Pkt. 15c

2145 **Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). Bright scarlet; well known. This is the most popular -----Pkt. 5c

2146 **Bonfire**. A dwarf and compact growing form of the preceding, commencing to bloom fully four weeks earlier. ¼ oz. 75c -----Pkt. 10c

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride; Sweet Scabious, Pincushion Flower.)

A beautiful annual, growing in almost any soil. The large double flowers are borne on long slender stems, and are of the most magnificent colors. They begin blooming the latter part of July, and continue in the greatest profusion till late in the fall. They make one of the best flowers for vases, and should be in every garden.

LARGE-FLOWERING

VARIETIES.		Pkt.
2160	Double Crimson	5c
2162	Double Flesh Pink	5c
2164	Double Purple	5c
2166	Double Scarlet	5c
2167	Double White	5c
2168	Double Mixed Colors	5c
2169	Collection of the 5 Colors	20c
2175	Dwarf Double Mixed. All colors. Oz. 25c	5c
2176	Caucasica. A very handsome, hardy perennial of tall growth, with lilac-blue flowers	10c
2177	Alba, with white flowers	10c

Rhodanthe

(Swan River Everlasting.)

2090 **Mixed Colors**. A pretty annual everlasting, growing in any soil, preferring a sunny position -----Pkt. 5c

Ricinus

(Castor-Oil Bean.)

There are no more ornamental and majestic looking plants among the annuals than the Ricinus. Planted in groups surrounded by Cannas, or along a fence, they impart a tropical appearance, the beauty of which is beyond description; and for solitary plants in the lawn no plant could rival the Zanzibariensis variety. Their regular ornamental growth, with the immense, massive foliage, cut with a mathematical precision, cannot be praised too much.

2110 **Borboniensis arboreus**. Growing to a height of 15 feet, very large and beautiful green foliage. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

2112 **Cambodgensis**. Large and richly colored leaves, taking different shades as the plant grows; fine for groups. Oz. 20c -----Pkt. 5c

2114 **Gibsoni**. A dwarf growing sort, with deep red foliage; beautiful plant. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

2117 **Zanzibariensis Mixed**. The most stately of all; should be used as single plant on a lawn in a position where high winds do not strike it, but where it gets all sun possible. A soil consisting of half well-rotten manure and half loamy sand will result in gigantic plants. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

2118 **All Sorts Mixed**. Oz. 15c -----Pkt. 5c

2119 **Collection of the Four Sorts**, one packet of each -----15c

Salpiglossis

(Painted Tongue.)

A charming annual, being of easy culture, and producing flowers with wonderful markings throughout the summer; a great favorite with all lovers of flowers. Easily raised from seed.

2130 **Large Flowered Mixed** -----Pkt. 5c

2135 **Superbissima Mixed**. Very large flowers, splendidly marked, bearing a regular bouquet of magnificent blossoms on its summit. Pkt. 10c

Solanum

2220 **Capsicastrum** (Jerusalem Cherry). Makes a most desirable pot plant for the winter, with its numerous cherry-like bright red berries. It is of compact, bushy growth; can be sown from February till April in the house, and may either be grown in the open or in pots during the summer. As easily grown as peppers, being a member of the same plant family -----Pkt. 10c

Smilax

(Myrsiphyllum.)

2210 A beautiful perennial greenhouse climber, much used by florists for decorating; very graceful; of pleasing green color. Makes a fine pot plant and is ideal for table decorations when cut -----Pkt. 10c

Schizanthus

(Butterfly, or Fringe Flower.)

They are very pretty annuals, having been called "Poor Man's Orchid." They grow very easily from seed sown in spring, and produce their fantastic and beautifully colored flowers in great masses throughout the season.

2190 **Wisetonensis**. Forms bushy plants about 18 inches high literally covered with small orchid-like flowers, which are on white ground dotted with delicate rose, the upper lip showing a big blotch varying between golden yellow, carmine, rose or brown. Pkt. of 200 seeds -----15c

2198 **Mixed Colors**. A very fine mixture -----Pkt. 5c

Stevia

2230 **Serrata**. Free blooming, white flowers, suitable for cutting, also fine for bedding -----Pkt. 10c



Scabiosa or Mourning Bride

Sweet Peas

Of all our favorites among the many hundreds of annual and perennial plants with beautiful flowers, Sweet Peas take the lead, and it is safe to say that there is no garden without them. Their beauty and usefulness are so manifold as to make them absolutely indispensable, and if sown deep and early they will more than repay with more, larger and richer-colored flowers. **For Sweet Peas in Mixture, see next page.**

The seed should be sown as soon as ground can be worked, in trenches 10 to 12 inches deep, which should be filled up gradually as the vines grow; this method will give a long vine in the soil, which will make innumerable roots and gather nourishment through dry spells from the moist depth which the roots of shallow-sown seed do not reach. Our "Gold Medal Collection of 18 Best Varieties" contains absolutely the best.

Special Collection of Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Those marked with * are in our "Gold Medal Collection".

2280 **Agnes Eckford.** A lovely light pink, large size.
 2285 **Aurora.** Orange-rose striped with white, large size.
 2290 ***Black Knight.** Very deep maroon.
 2295 **Blanche Burpee.** Pure white, medium size.
 2301 ***Blanche Ferry.** Extra early, standard bright carmine rose, wings white tinged with pink.
 2302 **Christmas Pink.** Exactly like Blanche Ferry, but flowers extremely early. If sown in August will flower by Christmas. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.
 2304 **Christmas White.** Like above in pure white. Oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.
 2305 ***Coccinea.** Cherry-red, half hooded, medium size.
 2310 **Countess of Cadogan.** Standard opens purple, changing to lilac, wings bright blue.
 2315 **Countess of Radnor.** Standard mauve, wings lavender, hooded, medium size.
 2325 ***Dainty White.** Daintily edged with pink, very large.
 2330 ***Dorothy Eckford.** Pure white.
 2335 **Dorothy Tennant.** Rosy purple, large size.
 2340 ***Duchess of Sutherland.** White tinted pink.
 2345 ***Duke of Westminster.** Standard buff, tinged pink, with blotch of heavier pink at the base.
 2355 **Earliest Sunbeams.** Rich primrose, extra early.
 2360 **Emily Henderson.** Pure white, large size.

2361 **Evelyn Byatt.** A rich orange-salmon standard, with wings just a trifle deeper in color.
 2365 ***George Gordon.** Claret-red, large size, hooded form.
 2370 **Gladys Unwin.** Immense and bold flower, beautiful pale rosy pink, extra long stem.
 2375 **Gracie Greenwood.** Bright pink on primrose, showing veins of brighter rose, pink on edges.
 2390 **Hon. F. Bouverie.** Deep pink.
 2395 ***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon.** Light primrose, very large.
 2400 ***Jeannie Gordon.** Standard rose, with deeper veins on primrose ground.
 2405 ***King Edward VII.** Crimson-scarlet.
 2410 ***Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Standards mauve, wings lavender.
 2415 **Lady M. Ormsby Gore.** Standard buff and primrose, wings light primrose, large size, hooded form.
 2420 **Lord Roseberry.** Light magenta, veined deeper.
 2425 **Lottie Eckford.** White heavily shaded with lilac, edged deep blue, large hooded.
 2430 **Lovely.** Deep pink throughout, shading to very light pink at the edges.
 2435 ***Miss Wilmott.** Standard orange pink, with deeper veins, wings rose, tinted orange.
 2440 **Mont Blanc.** Pure white, open form, medium size.
 2445 ***Mrs. George Higginson Jr.,** azure blue.
 2450 ***Navy Blue.** Indigo blue.
 2452 **Phenomenal.** Blue and lavender shaded on white.



Mrs. Routzahn Spencer Sweet Peas

2454 ***Phyllis Unwin.** A giant among sweet peas, a deep rosy carmine.
 2455 ***Prima Donna.** Pure pink, large hooded form.
 2460 ***Othello.** Deep maroon.
 2465 **Salopian.** Crimson scarlet, large open form.
 2470 **Scarlet Gem.** Dazzling scarlet, large size.

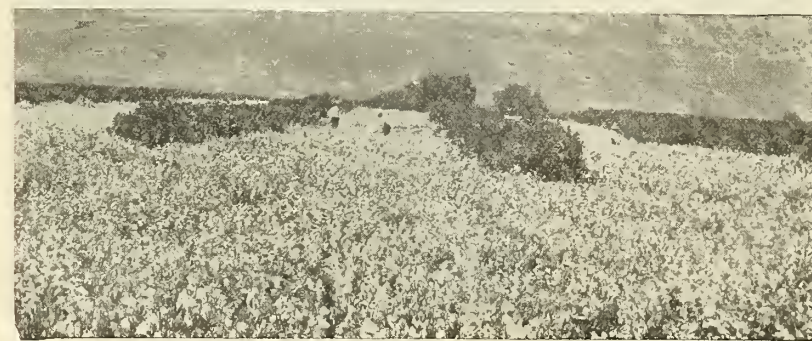
Price—Any of the above (except where noted), pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.
 2479 Collection of a packet each of the 18 "Gold Medal Sorts" 60c; 1 oz. of each \$2.00.

Spencer Sweet Peas

Because of the unusual size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blending of harmonious colors, the new "Spencer" Type may be appropriately described as truly gigantic "Orchid-Flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

Prices on all varieties as listed below, pkt. 5c; oz. 30c, except where noted otherwise. Those sorts marked * may be bought in our great "Six for a Quarter Collection" listed on page 6.

2231 **Apple Blossom.** Wings of light primrose, flushed and tinted rose carmine.
 *2240 **Aurora.** Brilliant orange-rose stripes on creamy white. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c
 *2235 **Asta Ohn.** Choicest of all the deep lavender sorts. Extra large. Pkt. 10c
 *2245 **Beatrice Spencer.** White, tinted with soft pink and buff. Wings blotched light pink. Pkt. 10c
 2238 **Countess Spencer.** The original, clear bright pink of largest size. Long stems.
 2240 **Florence Morse Spencer.** A very delicate blush, edged and shaded with rose pink.



Acres of Sweet Peas as Grown for us in California

2242 **George Herbert.** The largest rose carmine, suffused with magenta. Extra fine.
 2244 **Helen Lewis.** Of rich crimson orange color. Also called "Orange Countess".
 2250 **John Ingman.** A very large, deep rose colored sort. One of the finest.
 *2255 **King Edward VII.** A deep rich carmine scarlet, extra large with long stems. Pkt. 10c
 2258 **Mrs. Hugh Dickson.** Often four creamy-pink flowers to the stem. Extra fine.
 *2260 **Mrs. Routzahn.** (See illustration.) The finest buff, with pink tints. The large flowers are very wavy and crimped. One of the choicest. Pkt. 10c

2262 **Othello.** Deep maroon of finest Spencer type. The darkest colored.
 2263 **Primrose Spencer.** The best primrose in cultivation. Extra fine flowers.
 2264 **Senator Spencer.** Deep claret or chocolate striped on light heliotrope ground.
 *2265 **White Spencer.** Flowers of large size, often four to the stem. Pure white and of exceptional fragrance. Pkt. 10c

Spencer Mixed

2279 This is a strictly up-to-date blend of all the latest shades in the Spencers, containing White, Pink, Scarlet, Lavender, Blue, Primrose, Maroon, Striped and Variegated. Our Stock Seed is made up strictly from named sorts and in it will be found Asta Ohn, Aurora, Othello, King Edward VII, Mrs. Routzahn, and many other new sorts.
 Oz. 25c Pkt. 5c

Grandiflora Sweet Peas in Mixtures

Our mixtures of Sweet Peas have been prepared by ourselves out of choice named varieties, and will be found of a superior grade. We do not handle any mixtures bought as "Mixtures" from the growers, and which, harvested as such, will always contain the largest proportion of common and undesirable colors.

2476 **Gold Medal Mixture.** This grade contains nothing but the most desirable varieties of largest flowers, and the colors are most carefully blended to give the best effect possible. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00-----Pkt. 5c

2479 **Collection of a packet each of the "18 Gold Medal" Sorts** fully described on page 58, 60c. Oz. of each \$2.00.

SWEET PEA MIXTURES IN SEPARATE COLORS

A good many flower lovers desire to grow Sweet Peas in separate shades, and for those we have made the following mixture, which we believe will meet with the approval of our friends, and be welcomed by those who like to grow the various shades of red, blue or white, etc., by themselves.

2481	Lavender and Blue Shades Mixed	2484	Red and Scarlet Shades Mixed
2482	Maroon and Purple Shades Mixed	2485	Striped and Picotee Shades Mixed
2483	Pink and Rose Shades Mixed	2486	White and Primrose Shades Mixed

Price—Any of the above, oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25-----Pkt. 5c
2487 **Collection of one ounce each of above colors**-----60c

Bush Sweet Peas

2497 These form a perfect bush 18 inches high. Are suitable for growing in hedges, also nice when grown in clumps by themselves. If the latter method is employed they should be staked.

Mixed Colors: Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c-----Pkt. 5c

Cupid or Dwarf Sweet Peas

2498 These grow only about 8 inches high and are very effective if planted as edgings. They will bloom very profusely and will make a very striking appearance, they are also very useful for pots.

Mixed Colors: Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00-----Pkt. 5c

Our Gold Medal Collection Of 18 Distinct and Beautiful Varieties of Sweet Peas deserves the attention of all lovers of this beautiful flower. We have taken care to include only the most representative sorts which, for size and full-flowering qualities as well as distinct coloring are absolutely unrivaled. For 60c we will mail you one full-sized packet each of the 18 sorts marked with an asterisk (*) on opposite page. Just study the sorts! We feel sure that you cannot secure a bigger bargain in Sweet Peas anywhere.

No. 2479, **Gold Medal Collection, 18 packets**-----60c

Sweet Rocket

(Hesperis.)

2510 An old-fashioned hardy perennial growing about 3 feet high, with showy white, lilac or purple flowers—sweetly scented. A good subject for the hardy border Pkt. 5c



Ten-Week Stock



Grandiflora Sweet Peas

Sweet William

(Dianthus Barbatus.)

A very showy hardy perennial, exceedingly effective when planted in borders or beds. They grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bearing on the summit a large tuft of closely set, showy flowers of the richest colors imaginable. An old-well-known favorite.

2520	Deep Red	Pkt. 5c
2522	Blackish Crimson	5c
2524	Holborn Glory, Mixed	10c
2526	White	5c
2528	Mixed Colors. A splendid grade.	Oz. 25c-----5c
2529	Collection of the 4 Colors	20c
2530	Double Mixed Colors. Oz. 75c	5c

Stocks

(Gilliflower.)

One of our sweetest annuals and very popular with all lovers of flowers bearing long stems closely set with large double clove-scented flowers of magnificent colors. May be sown right in the open border or started in the house for earlier blooming.

CUT AND COME AGAIN, TEN-WEEK STOCK.

A perpetual blooming variety which, when sown early in the house, starts to bloom in June and continues to bloom till late in fall; they are of branching habit and undoubtedly most desirable for cut flower purposes.

2240	Bright Blood Red	Pkt. 15c	2245	Silvery Rose	Pkt. 15c
2241	Cream Yellow	15c	2246	Purple	15c
2243	Delicate Lilac	15c	2247	White (Princess Alice)	10c
2248	Mixed Colors	10c	2249	Collection of the 6 Colors	60c

LARGE FLOWERED TEN-WEEK STOCK.

Similar to the preceding, blooming in summer.

2251	Blood Red	Pkt. 10c	2256	Rose	Pkt. 10c
2252	Canary	10c	2257	White	10c
2254	Light Blue	10c	2258	Mixed Colors	5c
2255	Purple	10c	2259	Collection of the 6 Colors	45c

Thunbergia

(Black-Eyed Susan.)

2540 A beautiful annual climbing plant much used for vases and baskets, producing their pretty dark-eyed flowers of buff, white or orange in greatest profusion. **Mixed Colors**-----Pkt. 10c

Torenia

A pretty little annual, covered the entire season with a mass of bloom, very fine for bedding, in the border, vases or hanging baskets.
2550 **Bailioni**, golden yellow, with chestnut-red throat-----Pkt. 10c
2551 **Fournieri**, sky-blue, spotted dark, yellow center-----Pkt. 10c

Tritoma

(Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily)

2555 **Hybrida**-----Pkt. 15c

Mammoth Verbenas

A great favorite with all, blooming in marvelous profusion during the entire summer, they are also very useful for hanging baskets or window boxes, adding variety of color. We have a very fine strain of the mammoth flowering kind.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
2560 Pink -----	10c	2564 Striped -----	10c
2562 Purple -----	10c	2567 White -----	10c
2563 Scarlet -----	10c	2568 Mixed Colors -----	5c
2569 Collection of the Five Colors -----	35c		
2570 Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora). An old favorite, the evergreen leaves of which are of a delicious fragrance. Should be in every garden. Well adapted for growing in pots in the house during the winter months-----	10c		

Vinca

(Madagascar Periwinkle, or Old Maid.)

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, blooming profusely the entire season till frost. They are of very ornamental appearance, their bright, glossy foliage contrasting well with the large, elegant blossoms.

	Pkt.
2590 Rosea , Rose, dark eye-----	10c
2591 Alba , White, red eye-----	10c
2592 Alba Pura , Pure white-----	10c
2593 Mixed Colors -----	10c



Mammoth Verbenas

Violas or Tufted Pansies

This Pansy is decidedly distinct from the large flowering, well-known Pansies. Their flowers are not so large and present so far not the variety in color, but they bear their pretty, clear-colored blossoms in such masses throughout the entire summer that they completely cover the ground with a sheet of color.

	Pkt.
2600 Blue Perfection -----	10c
2601 Cornuta , Light blue-----	10c
2604 White Perfection -----	10c
2605 Mixed Colors -----	10c
2606 Lutea splendens , Bright yellow-----	10c
2612 Odorata semperflorens (Everblooming Sweet Violet). The well-known favorite-----	10c

Wall Flower

An old favorite with fragrant flowers, blooming late in the fall and elegant for winter flowering in the house or conservatory. May also winter outside under slight protection.

	Pkt.
2620 Single Mixed , A choice mixture-----	5c
2624 Extra Early Paris Mixed , Very early-----	10c
2625 Double Mixed -----	10c

Zinnia

(Youth and Old Age.)

A magnificent annual, known by all lovers of flowers, and without any question the most satisfactory plant for bedding. The flowers are produced in great masses during the entire season and from the time the first flower opens till frost destroys them, they are never out of bloom. The flowers are of various shapes, some looking like an Aster and others again like a Dahlia, and all have a richness and variety of color which is simply astonishing. They should be planted in masses, either in separate colors or in mixture. They will never fail to attract attention. No garden should be without them.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
2640 Dwarf Double Canary -----	5c	2645 Dwarf Double Scarlet -----	5c
2642 " " Jacqueminot -----	5c	2646 " " Rose -----	5c
2643 " " Deep Crimson -----	5c	2647 " " White -----	5c
2644 " " Orange -----	5c	2648 " " Mixed Colors -----	5c
2649 Collection of the Six Colors -----	20c		
2658 Tall Double Mixed , Oz. 30c-----	5c		
2665 Tall Giant-Flowered Mixed , A beautiful strain with very large flowers and magnificent colors-----	10c		
2668 Double Fringed Mixed , The petals of this new strain are deeply cut and fringed making a very striking color-----	10c		
2675 Single Mixed , A very effective and artistic flower; very free bloomer and fine for bedding-----	5c		



Tall Giant-Flowered Zinnias.

Bulbs and Roots for Summer Blooming

Tuberous Rooted Begonias

Extremely valuable bedding plants for the summer, especially so in a half shady position; bearing in never-ending profusion large, bright-colored flowers. The foliage is also very becoming, some leaves being beautifully marked with thick, silvery veins; some of them are closely covered with tiny little white or red hairs. The enormous size and intense brilliancy of the flowers command greatest admiration. They may be started in the house in pots or boxes and planted outside when the weather is settled.

Single Kinds. Pink, scarlet, white, yellow.

Doz. \$1.00-----Each 10c

Single Mixed. A fine mixture of above colors.

Doz. 75c-----Each 8c

Double Kinds. Pink, scarlet, white, yellow.

Doz. \$1.50-----Each 15c

Double Mixed. A fine mixture of above colors.

Doz. \$1.25-----Each 12c



A Fine Canna Bed, Ricinus in Center.

Caladium Esculentum

(Elephant's Ear.)

A very ornamental plant, adding a luxuriance to the garden which only tropical plants can give. The leaves attain enormous proportions, oftentimes 2½ feet wide by 4 feet long. They are elegant for solitary clumps in the lawn, where three large bulbs should be planted together. Where they are wanted for borders around Canna beds, etc., it will be advisable to use the smaller bulbs. They like a rich, well-manured soil, and plenty of moisture in their growing period.

Giant Bulbs. 25c each (by mail 40c); doz. \$2.50; 100 \$15.00.

Large Bulbs. 10c each (by mail 18c); doz. \$1.00; 100 \$7.50.

Good Bulbs. 7c each (by mail 12c); doz. 75c; 100 \$5.00.

Page-Philipps Prize-Winning Cannas

The Cannas are undoubtedly the queens of all bedding plants for our trying climate; their bold and massive growth, with the large, waving heads of the most brilliant flowers, make a magnificent show. Of the many varieties now in commerce, we have made a selection of twelve, which we believe will answer even the most critical demands. For best results Cannas should be started in the house or conservatory, but good success may also be gained by planting the roots outside the latter part of April or early in May. They delight in a soil which is abundantly mixed with well rotted cow manure.

TWO BEAUTIFUL NEW CANNAS

Mrs. Carl Kelsey. (6 ft.) Foliage green with a narrow edge of purple, and with erect, full heads of enormous flowers, each one wider than this page. Orange-scarlet, flaked and striped with golden yellow; petals wavy edged. We know of no other Canna so marvelously marked—an ornament to any garden. Three for \$1.00-----Each 35c

Minnehaha. (3½ ft.) Blossoms are extra large and borne in great clusters; color, shades through gold and cream to a center of peach-blow pink. This beautiful new canna is entirely different from any other yet introduced. Bronze foliage. Three for \$1.00-----Each 35c

TWELVE SELECTED CANNAS.

Burbank. (5 ft.) Green foliage. The flowers are gigantic in size, petals show fine crimson spots, the rest of the flower a most beautiful rich canary-yellow.

Patrie. A grand dwarf kind; brilliant crimson with scarlet shading; green foliage; three feet.

David Harum. A grand variety; bright, deep vermilion; bronze foliage; three and one-half feet.

King Humbert. Four feet. Bronze foliage, flowers brilliant orange scarlet with bright red markings. One of the finest Cannas now on the market. Doz. \$1.50-----Each 15c

Queen of Holland. (3 ft.) Foliage very dark green, edged with bronze. Flowers deep, rich orange.

President McKinley. Very large, broad petaled flower, soft glowing red; green foliage; 2½ feet.

Black Beauty. This is the most beautiful of the dark-leaved Cannas. The foliage is very massive, curled at the edges, and of a very intense, rich bronzy-purple color, growing five to six feet high. Doz. \$1.50-----Each 15c

Mrs. Kate Gray. The strongest growing sort of the set; very broad, dark green foliage, with extra large trusses of rich, orange scarlet flowers overlaid with gold, standing high above the foliage; five to six feet.

Mount Etna. (4 ft.) Magnificent dark purple foliage; large, bold, erect trusses; flowers intense brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte. Intense crimson scarlet with broad yellow border; very free flowering; green foliage; the finest bedder; three and one-half feet.

William Saunders. (4 ft.) Foliage rich bronze. The flowers are large, of splendid form and are borne very freely in immense clusters. The color is a deep rich shining scarlet, lightly dappled with crimson. Doz. \$2.25-----Each 25c

Mont Blanc. This is the finest White Canna in the market. The flowers are large, well shaped, and produced very profusely in broad clusters. Green foliage. Doz. \$2.25 -----Each 25c

Price: Any of the above (except where otherwise noted), Doz. \$1.00 -----Each 10c

Cinnamon Vine

(Dioscoreas Batatas.)

A very rapid growing climber with bright, deep green, heart-shaped foliage, grows to a height of from 25 to 30 feet. The little white flowers have the same fragrance as cinnamon, whence its name. Doz. 50c-----Each 5c



Delice Dahlias

Prices of all the following sorts, each 20c; any 6 for \$1.10; any dozen for \$2.15, postpaid.

Banner. One of the showiest of all dahlias, being of bright cardinal red color, striped with white. A profuse bloomer and one of the best for cutting.

Baron Schroeder. Rich, glowing purple. Very free-flowering and lasts well after cutting.

Catherine Duer. Bright scarlet. Large flowers on strong stems. One of the oldest sorts and still unsurpassed as a bountiful bloomer.

Delice. The best of its kind. Its beautiful soft, yet lively color, a glowing rose pink, together with its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems which hold the flowers well above the foliage, make this one of the most valuable for cutting or as decorative sorts in the garden. Retains its beauty for a long time after cutting.

Elsie Burgers. Rosy lavender, turning white toward base of petals. A most attractive sort, of strong habit of growth and a great bloomer.

Fire Rain. Bears its brilliant cardinal red flowers in great profusion. One of the best of its class and color.

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white shading to a most delicate and charming shell pink. This grand Show Dahlia is one of the finest of that type. Flowers are mammoth in size, beautifully quilled and double. Very free and early.

Henry Patrick. A pure, waxy white. Well grown flowers measure from five to seven inches across, making this one of the largest flowering sorts in existence. They are borne on long, stiff stems and held well above the foliage. Grand for cutting.

Jack Rose. The best all-around crimson Dahlia, when properly grown. The color is the same as the celebrated rose Genl. Jacqueminot, but a shade darker and richer. Roots set about May 1st to 15th will come into bloom early in July and continue in bloom until killed down by frost late in October. To be successful with Jack Rose give plenty of room, pinch back and grow to the single stem branching system, every branch should be disbudded and your plants will produce 25 to 50 blooms on stems 24 to 30 inches long.

Page-Philipps Surpassing Dahlias

The increasing popularity of these floral favorites is due primarily to the fact that they are at their best when the early flowers are beginning to decline. From early in July until frost cuts them down, Dahlias furnish us the most glorious flowers imaginable in an endless array of colors, forms and sizes. Everybody's tastes can be pleased now, since the newer types, especially the Paeony-flowered sorts, are entirely devoid of that "stiffness" which so frequently is held up against Dahlias as a class. Our assortments in the different classes contain the latest and best as well as the popular, dependable standard sorts.

Culture: The young shoots are very tender and care should be taken not to have them appear above ground before all danger of frost is over. However it usually takes from ten days to two weeks before the shoots push through the surface and that may serve as a guide as to when it is safe to set out the roots.

Dahlias are heavy feeders and the ground should be liberally enriched with well-rotted stable manure. They are as easily grown as potatoes or corn, but require clean cultivation to do their best. Early in the season, cultivate deeply; later on, keep just the surface loose and free of weeds. We furnish strong, field-grown roots of all sorts.

The Finest Decorative Dahlias

These are by far the strongest growers as well as earliest and most profuse bloomers. In shape they are an intermediate between the cactus and the ball-shaped type. Most sorts have long, broad petals, either flat, cupped, reflexed or incurved. As a class, we recommend them especially to beginners in dahlia culture since they are as proof against disappointment as any flower can be.

Jeanne Charmet. Bright pink with crimson edges. Flower 7 to 8 inches in diameter, with long, wide loosely formed petals. Center covered with short petals. Flowers borne on fine long stems. Early and extra fine.

John Elitch. Deep, rich red flowers of magnificent form and good size.

Lyndhurst. One of the best bright scarlets, invaluable for cutting; large, perfectly full centers with long stems.

Majestic. Light scarlet—the same shade as found in Scarlet Sage. Exceptionally free-flowering, with long stemmed flowers of good size.

Miss Minnie McCulloch. This is a splendid variety, the color is a soft yellow overlaid with bronze; very handsome under artificial light. The stems are strong. It is a good keeper and makes a good cut-flower.

Mrs. Hartong. One of the largest. Of bright, golden bronze color, overlaid with a delicate pink. Should be in every collection.

Mrs. J. G. Cassett. A new pink variety which has attracted much attention for its beauty of form and color and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are immense and borne on long stems. It is a beautiful rose color.

Professor Mansfield. Rich yellow, clear white tips; rosy-red towards center. Large flowers on long stout stems.

Souvenir de Gustav Doazon. Claimed to be the largest Dahlia grown. Specimen blooms are often found which measure 7 inches across. When first opening these giant flowers are of rich, fiery scarlet, which softens as the flowers develop. A strong, vigorous grower, and a free bloomer, for so large a flower. One that we can recommend highly to all who want large flowers.

Sylvia. Deep pink, of large, perfect form on long, stiff stems. One of the best for the garden or for cutting.

Yellow Le Colosse. One of the largest yellows, with full center and exceptionally strong, wiry stems. Free blooming and dependable under all conditions.

Prices of all above sorts. Each 20c; any 6 for \$1.10; any 12 for \$2.15, postpaid.

Page-Philipps Surpassing Dahlias, Continued

Cactus Dahlias

The cactus forms of Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and are hard to excel. They have long twisted petals and embrace nearly all the colors and shades to be found in any of the other types. The advances made in these in recent years are very noticeable, some charming blends of color being introduced, together with a form of flower which is a great improvement on the old varieties. To produce the finest flowers most of the side shoots or laterals should be pinched out when the plants get strong, leaving the terminal buds, which then make fine flowers.

This type has become wonderfully popular of late years until now there are hundreds of varieties offered making it very confusing for the amateur to make a selection. We have endeavored to list some of the most meritorious of the new varieties and the best of the Standard kinds.

Countess of Lonsdale. A delicate apricot shading towards the edges of the petals to carmine pink. Early and one of the very best.

Gen. Buller. Deep cardinal-red shaded with purplish-maroon. Tipped with white. Very attractive and one of the most unique.

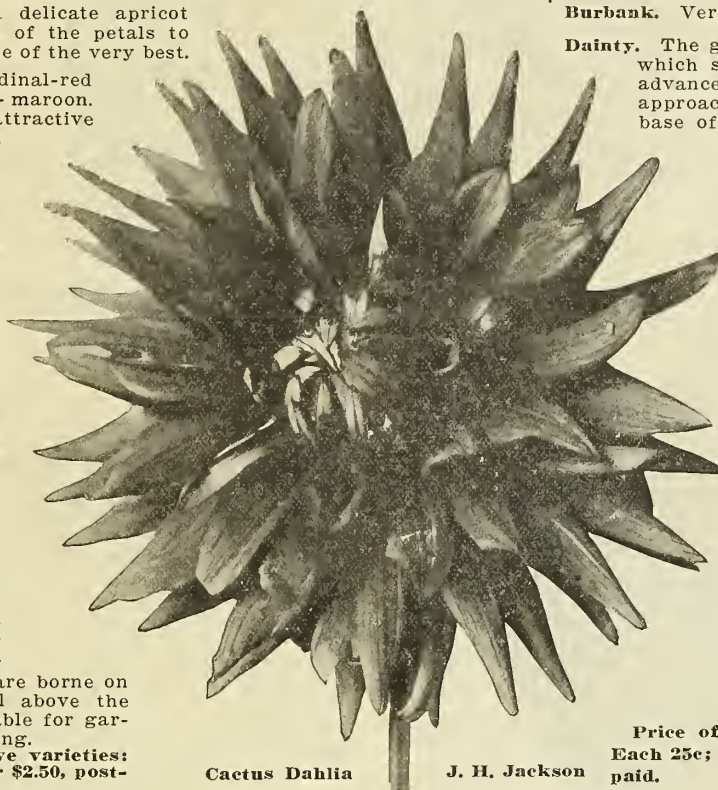
J. H. Jackson. Deep maroon, almost black with deep crimson tone underlying the surface and rich velvety sheen over all. One of the grandest of all dark cactus sorts. See illustration of a specimen flower alongside.

Kriemhilde. The color is an exquisite shade of delicate shell-pink. The broad center petals are white, forming a beautiful rosette of that color above the pink.

Prince of Yellows. A rich canary yellow. Flowers very large with broad petals, tips fringed.

Rheinkoenig. Pure snow white flowers of splendid form, five inches and over in diameter. These are of great substance, lasting splendidly when cut; they are borne on long stiff stems held well above the foliage, making it as valuable for garden decoration as for cutting.

Price of any of the above varieties: Each 25c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.



Cactus Dahlia

J. H. Jackson

Burbank. Very rich, brilliant dazzling red.

Dainty. The ground color is lemon yellow, which shades lighter as the season advances, at which time the color approaches canary yellow at the base of the petals. Half-way from the base of the petals one notices the beautiful rose-pink. The tips of the petals are golden and the flowers are produced on long, stout stems.

Floradora. Dark velvety crimson, branching habit and profuse bloomer.

Standard Bearer. Rich, fiery scarlet; very free blooming and exceptionally early.

Strahlen-Krone. Intense cardinal red, rich and glowing; long twisted petals.

White Cactus Dahlia Winsome. This is undoubtedly one of the finest pure white Cactus Dahlias to date. The flowers are large, of beautiful cactus form with twisted incurved petals giving great depth to the flower. They are produced in great quantities on long, stiff, erect stems.

Price of any of the above varieties: Each 25c; 6 for \$1.35; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

Show Dahlias

Grow from medium to large in size and belong to the old, ball-shaped type, so highly prized by many for their symmetrical form and regularity. As a rule, they are of solid color, though sometimes edged darker than the ground color.

Bon Ton. Rich garnet-red, finely formed flowers. They are splendidly quilled and borne in great profusion. Plants make a sturdy growth and are singularly free from all weak points.

Dorothy Peacock. A beautiful, soft pink shading slightly darker on the outer petals, as the flower expands. Strong, vigorous grower, without any indication of weakness or disease, each plant being sturdy and thrifty. The leaves are very heavy, with great texture and glossy finish, withstanding all kinds of adverse conditions.

Queen of the Yellows. The best of its color in this class. Flowers are a rich, clear yellow, always symmetrical and the healthy, erect plants bear them in great masses.

Red Hussar. Flowers of fair size, vivid flame scarlet and held on long stiff stems, well above the plant, rendering it extremely graceful and decorative and of the best for cutting.

Storm King. Grand, snow white; blooms early and constantly. Long stems making it fine for cut flowers.

Virginia Maule. A most delicate blush or shell pink. A great improvement over Mrs. Roosevelt. The World's Best shell pink. The immense flowers are borne with stately grace on long erect stems. The plant is very strong and vigorous, growing 4 to 5 feet high, branching habit, blooming early and profusely.

Price of any of the above varieties: Each 25c

Special Offer. One each of above six choice Show Dahlias, strong field-grown roots that will thrive and bloom anywhere, if conditions are right, for only \$1.25 postpaid.

Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

These are as beautiful as they are odd. They are so called on account of their striking resemblance to a semi-double Paeony chinensis. Flowers are generally semi-double, the petals are curled in a pleasing and irregular manner, while the combinations of coloring are the most artistic and beautiful. Paeony-flowered Dahlias surpass in free-flowering and decorative qualities. The flowers are borne on long, erect stems which extend well above the foliage.

Germania. A beautifully formed flower of wine color and bright glowing crimson shaded with yellow.

Geisha. This sensational variety is the showiest and most attractive of this type of Dahlia. The color is remarkable and attracts everybody's attention; it is a superb combination of brilliant scarlet and gold with an exquisite ring of rich clear yellow at the center. Its form is very original consisting of peculiarly twisted and curled petals; the effect is most pleasing, giving this variety the supreme place in the Paeony-flowering class ----- Each 35c

Queen Emma. A delightful sort that appears almost artificial. A charming shade of Hollyhock pink, the inner petals banded with gold. A very fashionable flower.

La Riente. Deep pink flowers. An excellent cutflower variety ----- Each 25c

Mrs. Charles L. Seybold. A new variety of deep rose-pink edged with white. Blooms most abundantly; long, stiff stems ----- Each 25c

Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white; thus showing the golden-yellow center to unusual advantage.

Paul Kruger. White and red flowers on very long stems.

King Leopold. Fine large flowers; creamy-yellow varying to white.

Price of all sorts 20c each, postpaid, except as noted. One strong root of all of above sorts for \$1.65, postpaid.



Gladioli in Mixture

Gladioli in Mixtures

The following popular priced mixtures will be found highly satisfactory in the home garden where the variety of color is wanted and where a long season of flowering is desirable. They furnish a succession of glorious spikes and many unusual color combinations will be found among the seedling mixtures.

Cushman's Hybrid Seedlings. Mixed, unusual color combination. Per 100 \$2.00.....Doz. 30c

Groff's Hybrid Seedlings. Mixed, extra large flowers Per 100 \$2.00.....Doz. 30c

Red, Pink and White Mixtures. Per 100 \$2.25.....Doz. 35c

Standard Mixed. Good Garden Mixture. Per 100 \$1.75.....Doz. 25c

Gloxinias

Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful pot plants for the house. The large velvety leaves form a most striking plant, and when the immense long bell-shaped flowers are open and show their soft and glowing colors, we have a plant whose beauty is unique and without rival. They should be grown indoors and protected from the sun.

Strong Flowering Bulbs, each 15c; doz. \$1.50; per 100 \$10.00, prepaid.

Page-Philipps Superb Gladioli

It has only been within the last 10 years that Gladioli have found that degree of popular appreciation which their many floral qualities so richly deserve. If there is one flower above all others that deserves the title "the flower for all," it is the Gladiolus. Singularly free from disease, satisfied in most any soil, indifferent to wet or dry weather, it produces its magnificent flower spikes under conditions that would cause most other flowers to fail.

With all these advantages to be considered we urge our customers to plant liberally of the following kinds which represent the cream of the Gladiolus world. No matter what kind of soil you have, these sorts will grow and bloom without you being obliged to do a lot of "fussing". Of course, the richer the soil, the bigger will be the flower stalks and the sunnier the spot the better does the Gladiolus thrive. Set the bulbs from two to three inches deep, six inches apart each way, any time after the frost is out of the ground.

We Deliver FREE By parcel post at single and dozen rates all bulbs listed below. Please bear this in mind when comparing prices.

The Best Named Varieties

America. Soft lavender-pink, almost a tinted white.	
Doz. 35c	Each 5c
Augusta. Pure white, with blue anthers. Doz. 50c	
	Each 6c
Baron Hulot. Dark violet, bordering on blue.	
Doz. 50c	Each 6c
Blanch. White. Doz. \$1.50	
	Each 15c
Brenchleyensis. Brilliant Vermilion-scarlet.	
Doz. 35c	Each 5c
Cardinal. Scarlet. Doz. \$1.25	
	Each 12c
Jessie. Bright red. Doz. 75c	
	Each 10c
Klondyke. Clear primrose-yellow, with blotch of crimson-maroon. Doz. 50c	
	Each 6c
Madam Monneret. Delicate rose, late bloomer.	
Doz. 50c	Each 6c
May. White, finely flaked with crimson. Doz. \$1.25	
	Each 12c
Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing light scarlet; flowers large, well expanded; tall, straight spike. Doz. 35c	
	Each 5c
Mrs. Beecher. Rosy crimson, white throat marked and spotted. Doz. \$1.25	
	Each 12c
Necinscott. Blood-scarlet. Doz. \$1.25	
	Each 12c
Niagara. Magnificent, large flowers; soft primrose-yellow, tinged rose-pink in the throat and penciled with carmine. Doz. \$2.00	
	Each 20c
Panama. A seedling of America, resembling the parent variety except that it is a much deeper pink. Doz. \$2.00. Each 20c	

Peace. One of the grandest varieties ever introduced.

It is the nearest approach to a clear, pure white, and on this account was given the name "Peace". The flowers are unusually large, and borne on a strong, upright spike; they are almost pure white, with a delicate lilac feathering on the inside petals. For cutting, this variety is unsurpassed, as the flowers keep well, and if kept in water, the buds will open the entire length of the spike. Rich green foliage. Doz. \$1.50.....Each 15c

Pendleton. Flush salmon pink, brilliant carmine blotch. Doz. \$2.00.....Each 20c

Princes. Rich crimson, with white blotches. Doz. 50c.....Each 6c

Rosella. Light rose, stained purple and white. Dozen \$1.25.....Each 12c

Sulphur King. Clear sulphur-yellow. Doz. \$1.50, Each 15c

Superb. Pink, flaked and striped salmon pink. Doz. \$1.25.....Each 12c

William Falconer. Light pink. Doz. \$1.25.....Each 12c

Remember: At above prices we deliver all sorts, prepaid, at your door. Send your order NOW.

Hyacinthus Candicans

(Summer Blooming Hyacinth.)

Grow about 4 feet high, with large bell-shaped, pure white flowers, contrasting well with other summer blooming plants; should be in every garden. Each 5c; doz. 50c, post-paid.

Hardy Garden Lilies

A garden without a few Lilies is not complete. Their beauty of form, stately habit and sweet fragrance is unequaled by any other class of plants, and by planting a few of each of those which we name in our collection, a continuous and unbroken succession of bloom may be had until autumn. There are few plants for outdoor growing which possess so many charms. Their bold and striking flowers and their easy culture render them so indispensable that no collection should be without them. They are excellent to be planted in groups among low shrubbery, rosebeds, etc.

They should be planted in any good garden soil, preferably sandy loam, about 6 to 8 inches deep.

Auratum (Golden Banded Lily). One of the finest; very large, pure white, fragrant flowers, studded with dark crimson spots, while through the center of the petals runs a broad, clear yellow band; height 4 feet; blooms in July. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$2.00-----

Speciosum Album. A beautiful kind and easily grown. Flowers are pure white, spreading, fine for groups; blooms in August. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$2.00-----Each 20c

Giganteum. A splendid species of gigantic growth and very distinct; the stems grow 6 to 10 feet high, and frequently bear 12 to 20 large flowers 5 to 6 inches long; color creamy white with purple throat. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$2.00 -----Each 20c

Speciosum Rubrum. Same as above, shaded deep rose and spotted red. Good strong bulbs. Doz. \$2.00-----Each 20c

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black, 2 to 4 feet; blooms in August. Doz. \$1.25-----Each 15c

Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Same as above, but double flowers. Doz. \$1.25-----Each 15c

Madeira Vine

(Mignonette Vine.)

A very rapid growing climber with heart-shaped light green leathery foliage and fragrant feathery flowers, looking very much like sprays of Mignonette. It is one of the best vines for covering porches and trellises, growing 15 to 20 feet high and keeping remarkably free from insects; not quite hardy, should be protected during the winter. Strong roots. If wanted by mail, add 10c per dozen for postage. Doz. 35c -----2 for 10c

Montbretia

This might very appropriately be described a miniature branching Gladiolus with star-like flowers. Indeed, they are charming plants, forming dense bushes of grass-like foliage and produce during the entire summer innumerable graceful flower spikes 12 to 18 inches long, full of bright, star-like orange and red-colored flowers. Fine mixed varieties. If wanted by mail add 5c per dozen for postage.

Per 100 \$2.25-----Doz. 30c



Tiger Lilies

Oxalis

Very valuable for edging borders of walks or flowerbeds, and when planted 3 inches apart will produce an unbroken row of elegant foliage and pretty flowers. They bloom very quickly after planting, and will continue to do so the whole season. They are very easily grown, getting the bulbs into the ground being the only work necessary.

Deppel. Pure white, very fine. Per 100 60c-----Doz. 10c

Lasiandra. Fine, rosy pink, beautiful cut foliage. Per 100 60c-----Doz. 10c

Tigridia

(Shellflower or Tiger Flower.)

A magnificent class of summer-blooming bulbs, producing very large, gorgeous flowers exquisitely spotted in great abundance. They grow about 18 inches high and should be lifted in the fall and wintered on a frost-free shelving, to be used again the next summer. Don't fail to have these beautiful flowers in your garden.

Canariensis. Yellow.

Cinchiflora. Yellow, spotted orange.

Grand Alba. White, purple spot.

Immaculate Alba. White.

Pavonia. Red.

Rosca. Very beautiful pink.

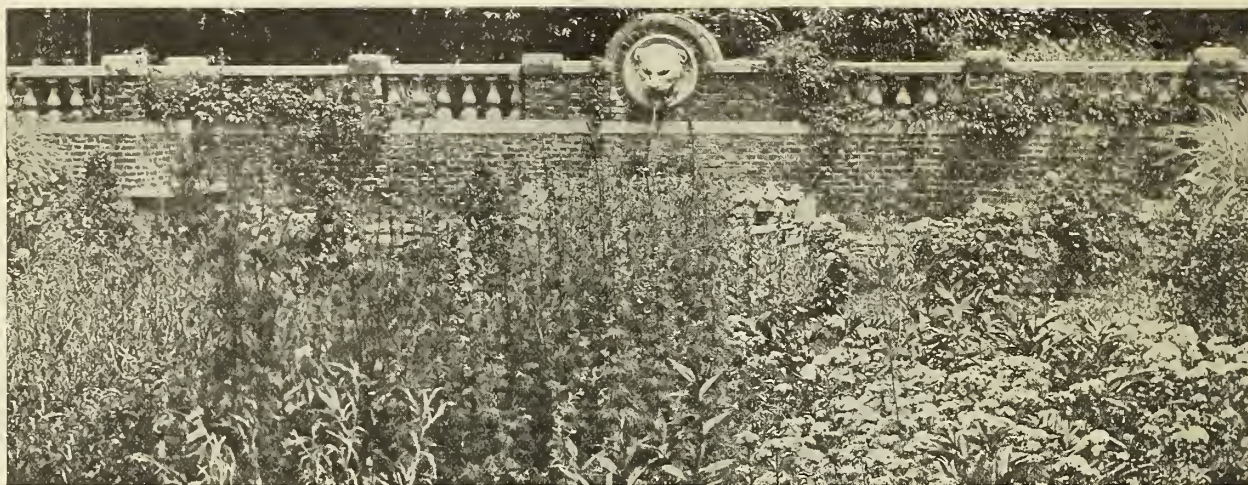
Mixed Colors. A very fine mixture. Any of the above, doz. 50c -----Each 5c

Tuberoses

Excelsior Pearl. This variety is much superior to the common double Tuberosa, being of decidedly dwarfer growth, with larger flowers sitting closely around the stem. The flowers are waxy white, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a delicious odor. If the bulbs are planted in the garden in May in rich soil and in a sunny position, they are certain to bloom the latter part of August. If they are wanted before that time they should be started earlier in pots in the house, removing them to the open when warm enough in May. Strong bulbs, 3 for 10c; 40c per dozen, postpaid. By express, \$1 for 50; per 100 \$1.75.

All Bulbs Are Mailed Postpaid.

All bulbs listed above and on preceding page are delivered free at your door at prices quoted, except where noted otherwise. This puts really high-class bulbs at reasonable rates within the reach of all. When comparing our prices with those of other houses, keep in mind that we **Deliver FREE.**



Page-Philipps Hardy Perennial Plants

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS ARE EASILY RAISED FROM SEED. TRY IT.

The usefulness of these "Old-fashioned Hardy Garden Plants" is more recognized every day, and they now rank first as showy garden plants. Immense quantities are now planted in parks, cemeteries and private estates, grouped for masses for effect or as single plants in the border. There is nothing among flowers which will give such universal satisfaction, and of their vast number we have made a small selection which we are sure will suit everyone. If planted once, their beauty will increase from year to year and they will be a permanent pleasure.

Price: Any kind except where noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

All plants will be sent by express at purchaser's expense, the roots being carefully wrapped in damp moss unless we are instructed to send otherwise.

Single plants will be sent by mail at our expense, the soil being removed.

ACHILLEA

Ptarmica fl. pl. "The Pearl," for description, see page 42.

ASTERS, HARDY

Showy, late-flowering, hardy plants, bloom in September and October. Colors: White, lavender and purple.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina, one of the very earliest flowering perennials. For description, see page 43.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine), deep blue and white, one of the best.

BLEEDING HEART

Dielytra Spectabilis. These are pretty spring bloomers with graceful, drooping sprays of heart-shaped pink and white flowers; very ornamental and bloom freely throughout the season. Bleeding Heart is one of the comparatively few plants which do well in shady spots. Are quite hardy and increase in size from year to year. Doz. \$2.50—Each 25c

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

For description see page 46.

Medium Single Flowering. Blue.

Medium Double Flowering. Blue.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Moonpenny Daisy.)

For description see page 47.

Maximum. Large, pure white.

Shasta Daisy. (Illustrated on page 47.) A giant, pure white flower.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. For description, see page 47.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur)

For description and illustration, see page 48.

Formosum. Beautiful blue.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

Plumarius (Pheasant-Eye Pink). A beautiful, hardy variety with fringed petals.

Sempervirens Double Mixed. An ever-blooming, hardy sort, very sweetly scented.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

For description see page 48.

Purpurea Mixed. Different Colors.

EUPATORIUM (Thorough-wort)

Fraseri. For description, see page 49.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

For description and illustration, see page 49.

Grandiflora. Large, stocky plants.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata (Baby's Breath). For description, see page 49.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

Perennial Mixed Varieties. A mixture of fine single flowering hardy kinds.

HELIOPSIS (Orange Sunflower)

Pitcheriana. For description, see page 50.

HOLLYHOCK

For description and illustration, see page 50. Nice, strong, double-flowering plants. Colors: Crimson, yellow, maroon, pink, rose and white.

IBERIS (Candytuft)

Sempervirens. (Hardy Candytuft.) Hardy perennial, being literally covered with its pure white blossoms in early spring. An excellent plant for edging or rockery.

Iris

(See illustration.)

German Iris (Iris Germanica.)

A most beautiful and perfectly hardy spring flowering plant. They thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly, and are especially useful on edges of water. Well established plants will often produce more than 50 spikes of blossoms. Their colors range through yellow, purple, blue and white. Mixed colors. Doz. \$1.50 ----- Each 15c

Japanese Iris (Iris Kaempferi.)

The beauty of these magnificent flowers baffles description. Flowers, 8 to 10 inches across are by no means rare, their colors varying in any shade of claret, purple, crimson, rose, lilac and white, usually having a golden yellow blotch, surrounded by a halo of blue at the base of each petal. They are perfectly hardy, growing in any soil, but will attain their greatest perfection if liberally supplied with water while growing and flowering.



German Iris

Hardy Perennial Plants—Continued

Prices: Any kind, except where otherwise noted, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Single plants will be mailed postpaid; but we recommend shipment by express since we can leave more soil on the roots, insuring arrival in good condition.

Lavendula

(Lavender.)

Vera, a sweet-scented, hardy perennial, of delicious fragrance; an old-fashioned plant; should be in every garden.

Lily of the Valley

(See illustration.) Strong clumps. These cannot be used for forcing, but are fine for outdoor planting. These can only be sent by express at buyer's expense. Doz. \$2.50—Each 25c

Lupinus

(Lupine.)

Polyphyllus. An effective plant, producing large spikes of blue flowers. These plants bloom from about the 20th of May for three weeks and grow about 3 feet high. Being perfectly hardy and free from attacks of insects, they are especially valuable. They require only well-prepared garden soil and to be kept watered in dry weather, which should always be done if possible late in the afternoon.

Paeonies

They are without any rival in popular favor, and to them belongs the first place of all the hardy perennial plants. Their large, gorgeous flowers, borne in abundance on the strong, long stems, with the beautiful, dark green, glossy foliage, add a wealth of color to our garden, which not even roses can give. Their culture is so simple, any good rich soil worked thoroughly will answer, be it in the open sun or a partially shaded position. A generous mulching of well rotted manure during their growing period, and a liberal supply of water, will produce wonderful effects; their flowers will be larger and of more intense color, and their foliage and whole growth much more luxuriant. They are perfectly hardy even in the most severe climate, and very rarely troubled with insect pests or disease of any kind, and once planted will increase in beauty each year without any further care.

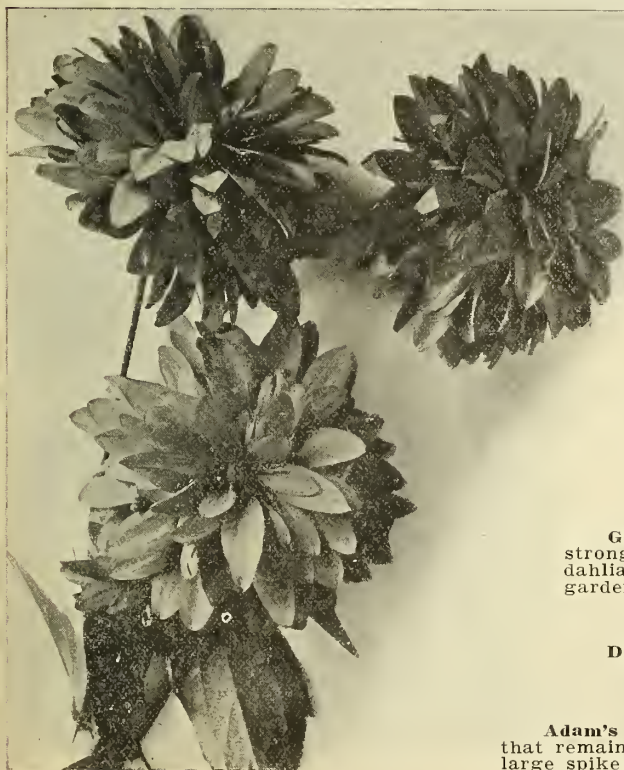
We supply Paeonies in the following colors:

Dark Red, Red, Pink, White.

Price: Strong roots. Doz. \$2.50—Each 25c

Price: Named varieties—Each 50c, 75c and \$1.00

List of named varieties on application.



Rudbeckia, Golden Glow

Lychnis

Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross.) For description, see page 51.

Pentstemon

(Beard-Tongue.)

One of our best hardy perennials, of stately appearance, with large, gloxinia-like flowers of various colors; fine for planting in masses.

Hardy Poppies

Nudicaule Mixed. For description, see page 56.

Oriental. For description, see page 56.

Platycodon

(Chinese Bell Flower.)

Grandiflorum. Large blue flower. For description see page 56.



Lily of the Valley

Hardy Phlox

Another class of hardy herbaceous plants, which rank foremost in beauty and usefulness in the hardy border and should be in every garden. They succeed well in almost any kind of soil or position and are in bloom nearly the entire summer. Their range of color is remarkable; they vary in all shades of white, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson and purple, and the large flower heads, forming a beautiful bouquet by themselves, are borne on long, wiry stems, and if grown in clumps of a dozen or more, will make one of the most glorious sights in the garden. They are perfectly hardy and will increase in beauty each year.

TALL.

Bridesmaid. White, with carmine center.

Esclarmonde. Lilac, with white.

Inspector Peiker. Purplish mauve.

Mozart. White, with salmon.

Pantheon. Bright carmine rose.

Selma. Rose mauve, red eye.

15 cents each, 6 for 75 cents.

DWARF.

Beranger. White, with pink.

Champs Elysee. Rose magenta.

Cyclone. White, with lilac.

LaVague. Mauve with red.

Sunshine. Aniline red.

Thebaide. Carmine, with red eye.

Rudbeckia

(Cone Flower.)

Golden Glow. A gorgeous plant, one of the showiest in existence; a strong, robust grower, 5 to 6 feet high, with large, double, golden, dahlia-like flowers, blooming from July to October. Should be in every garden, fine for massing.

Sweet William

Dianthus Barbatus. For description and varieties, see page 59.

Yucca Filamentosa

Adam's Needle. A tropical looking plant, with long, sword-like leaves, that remain green the year round; flower stems 3 to 4 feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy-white bell-shaped flowers. A fine plant for cemetery, lawns, background of beds and borders, as it is perfectly hardy. Good roots, Dozen \$2.50—Each 25c

Selected Hardy Roses

We are listing a condensed selection of Roses, which we believe to be the best and most satisfactory for our climate. They are all extra heavy two-year-old stock and are sure to bloom abundantly the first season. This stock we can recommend with greatest confidence.

Twelve Best Hardy Garden Roses

This selection of perfectly hardy roses is specially recommended to those who have not the time to bother much with protecting them. Once planted and established they will take care of themselves.

Anna de Diesbach. A clear, bright carmine, very fragrant.

Baron de Bonstettin. One of the darkest, almost black.

Baronesse de Rothschild. Clear satiny-pink.

Captain Christy. A fine, superbly shaped flower. Soft, fleshy-pink, very sweet.

Frau Karl Druschki. The finest white rose in existence. A very strong and healthy grower. Strong two-year-old plants. Dozen \$3.75 ----- Each 35c

General Jacqueminot. The old, well-known dark crimson favorite.

Jules Margottin. Large cup-shaped flower, bright carmine.

Mabel Morrison. A large, pure white, cup-shaped flower. **Magna Charta.** Large, bright pink flowers suffused with carmine.

Mrs. John Lalng. Large flower of a pleasing soft pink. **Marie Bauman.** A superb deep bright crimson.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety maroon. **Ulrich Brunner.** Undoubtedly one of the finest, largest roses, of delicious odor, flowers full, of a bright cerise.

Price: Extra strong two-year-old plants. Doz. \$2.50 ----- Each 25c

Twelve Best Ever-Blooming Roses

These are very carefully selected from a class of Roses blooming continually during the summer. Should be slightly protected during the winter.

Mme. Ravary. Orange-yellow, a most beautiful color.

Caroline Testout. Very double, of charming globular shape; bright satin rose.

Clotilde Soupert. Produces large clusters of perfectly double, medium-sized flowers of white tinted with pink in the center.

Gruss an Teplitz. Flowers large, of a rich scarlet shading to crimson as they get older. The best ever-blooming red rose.

Hermosa. An old variety and still one of the best; covered with large deep rose flowers the whole season.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. An ideal flower, very large and double; of a creamy white, slightly tinged with yellow in the center, and of an exquisite odor.

La France. One of the most beautiful for shape of flowers, color and fragrance. Silvery pink.

Maman Cochet. Produces large, deep, rose-pink flowers in greatest profusion.

Lady Ashtown. Very pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals, large, full and pointed.

Papa Gontier. Dark, crimson red with a long pointed bud.

Perle des Jardins. Of magnificent form and delightful fragrance; large, deep yellow flower.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Of soft, rosy-flesh color, shading to white at the edges.

Price: Extra strong two-year-old plants. Dozen \$2.50 ----- Each 25c

New Dwarf Ever-Blooming Bedding Roses or Baby Ramblers

These grow about 18 inches high and produce large clusters of bright flowers in a phenomenal profusion throughout the entire summer. They are perfectly hardy and as a pot rose will bloom the year round.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers, similar to the popular Climbing Crimson Rambler.

Pink Baby Rambler (Anchen Muller). Brilliant luminous pink; a shade that is always admired.

White Baby Rambler (Katherina Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily.

Yellow Baby Rambler. (Eugenie Lamesch). Beautiful copper yellow, with carmine edges, fine for color effects.

Price: Extra strong two-year-old plants. Dozen \$3.50 ----- Each 35c

Moss Roses

The bud is covered with a delicate mossy growth, giving the opening flower a beautiful and unique appearance.

Blanche Moreau. Lovely pure white, large and double.

Crested Moss. Light rose, elegantly crested.

Glory of Mosses. Beautiful carmine, large flower.

Price: Extra strong two-year-old plants. Dozen \$2.50 ----- Each 25c

Hardy Climbing Roses

Largely used to beautify porches or to cover fences. After once established they grow very vigorously and shoots of 15 feet are by no means scarce.

Crimson Rambler. This is the best and most free flowering of the set; deep crimson.

White Rambler (Thalia). Not as free in bloom, but good.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia). Large yellow flowers.

Pink Rambler. Light pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell pink, free flowering large clusters.

Strong two-year-old plants. Dozen \$3.50 ----- Each 35c

Small plants, by mail. Dozen \$1.20 ----- Each 12c



Ulrich Brunner Roses

Hedge Plants

Hedges are useful for bordering gardens, giving a privacy which cannot be attained with anything else. In the long run they are cheaper than fences, getting better and stronger year after year.

California Privet. The most popular hedge plant with rich, dark green foliage, of quick growth, succeeding under almost any condition. Plants 18 to 24 inches high, per 100 \$3.50; per 1,000 \$30.00. By express, not prepaid.

Selected Hardy Shrubs

All our shrubs are large and heavy nursery-grown plants and sure to give immediate results. They are ready for shipment about the middle of March and will be shipped at that time on all orders received prior to the 15th day of March. They can only be sent by express or freight.

Althea (Rose of Sharon)

Strong plants -----Each 50c

Azalea Mollis

A beautiful hardy species, with large clusters of flowers in various shades of yellow, orange or carmine, blooming in May. Each 75c

Calycanthus

(Strawberry Shrub.) Each -----50c

Deutzia Gracilis

A dwarf growing shrub, covered with Lily-of-the-Valley-like pure white flowers; blooms early in May and June. Doz. \$3.50 -----Each 35c

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

(See illustration alongside.) One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are borne in large dense pyramidal bunches 12 inches long in an astonishing profusion, being white on opening, changing to rose and later to green. Doz. \$2.50 -----Each 25c

Tree Hydrangea

A very desirable form of Hydrangea, the branches starting out 3 feet from the ground. Doz. \$8.00 -----Each 75c

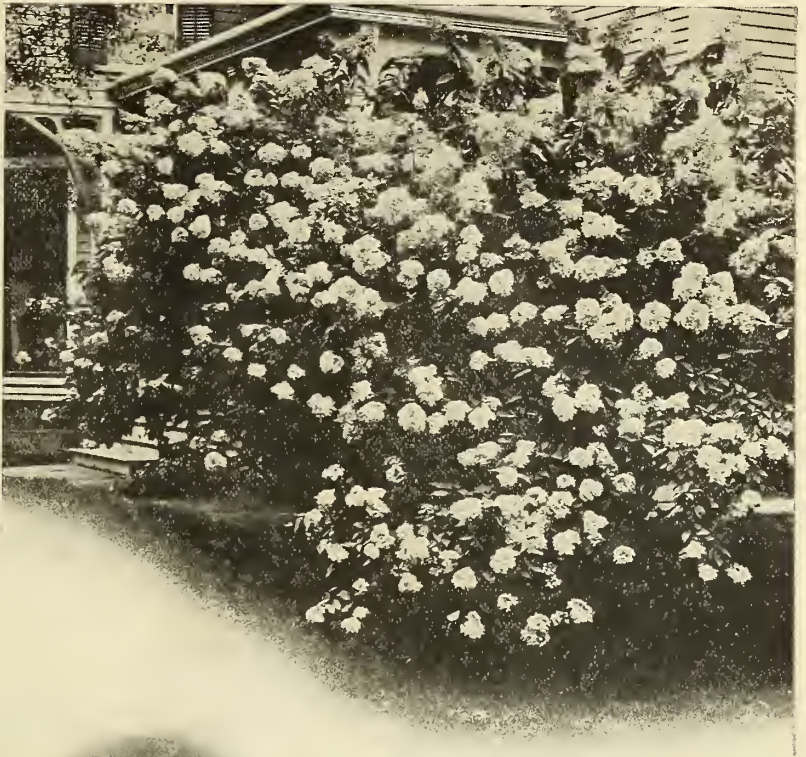
Prunus Japonica

(Double-Flowering Almond) -----Each 35c

Lilac or Syringa

Charles X. A strong grower with large panicles of reddish-purple flowers. Doz. \$5.00 -----Each 50c

Marie Legraye. Beautiful, pure white flowers, large loose trusses. Doz. \$5.00 -----Each 50c



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Magnolia

Very stately shrubby trees with large, tulip-shaped flowers.

Soulangeana. Blooms early in spring; flowers 5 inches across, white on the inside, shaded purple outside. -----Each \$2.00

Spiraea

Prunifolia. Double white flowers in great abundance; very fine. -----Each 35c

Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). See illustration. This is the finest of all shrubby Spiraeas, and when in flower forms a complete mass of white, hiding the foliage completely; a beautiful ornament for any lawn -----Each 35c



Viburnum Plicatum

Herbaceous Spiraeas

Japonica, the best known. Fine for forcing; when planted outside, will bloom in June. Strong clumps, doz. \$2.00 -----Each 20c

Compacta Multiflora. Much like the foregoing, but of more compact growth; very prolific in its production of the feathery white flowers borne in plume-like panicles of magnificent proportions. Strong clumps, doz. \$2.00 -----Each 20c

Astilboides Floribunda. One of the most beautiful of the Spiraeas. Very dwarf in habit and earlier in bloom than the others; a very profuse bloomer, while its feathery pure white flowers appear in greatest profusion. Strong clumps, doz. \$2.00 -----Each 20c

Gladstone. A quite new and very large flowering kind; one of the most important plants to the florist, who grow large quantities for Easter decoration. Well-grown plants bear often 40 stems with plume-like trusses, covering the plants with a thick white veil. Strong clumps, doz. \$2.00 -----Each 20c

Viburnum Plicatum

(Japanese Snowball.) A well-known shrub with white snowball-like clusters of flowers. A beautiful ornament on any lawn. See illustration -----Each 50c



Spiraea, Van Houttei

Weigelia Rosea

Very ornamental, with clusters of pink flowers. -----Each 35c

Hardy Climbing Plants

Our list of these valuable plants contains only the best and hardiest, suitable for covering porches and fences. They are all extra strong plants, which will make a good showing the first year.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston or Japanese Ivy). The well-known climber used so largely for covering brick walls, houses, churches, etc. They cling close to the wall and turn a vivid red in the fall, of most striking appearance. Strong two-year-old plants. Doz. \$2.50—Each 25c

Aristolochia Sipho

(Dutchman's Pipe Vine.)

(See illustration.) A rapid growing climber with large leaves and brownish-colored flowers, resembling in shape a pipe. It makes a very dense covering after once established. Strong plants.

Doz. \$5.00 -----Each 50c

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Creeper). A tall grower rambling high into the branches of trees, fine for old, dead trees. Its large, trumpet-shaped flowers of dark red are produced very freely. Doz. \$5.00 -----Each 50c

Clematis Paniculata

(Japanese Virgin's Bower.)

Undoubtedly one of the most charming of our hardy vines; exceedingly rapid in growth, soon reaching a height of from 15 to 20 feet, spreading out in all directions. The small, pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers are borne in great panicles or clusters so profusely as to fairly cover the plant with a sheet of white fleece. Their blooming period commences in August and extends late into September. Strong plants. Doz. \$2.50-----Each 35c

Large Flowering Clematis

The flowers of this class are very large, often measuring 8 inches in diameter. The colors run from an intense velvety purple, through blue, white and red. They must be planted pretty deep to prevent them from drying out at the neck, which causes a good many to die.

Bangholm Belle, a large pure white.

Duchess of Edinburgh, double white.

Gipsy Queen, very deep royal purple.

Price: Any of the above.

Doz. \$5.00-----Each 50c

Jackmanni, a fine, deep purple, very free.

President, deep satiny blue.

Viticella Kermesina, carmine, small flowers.

One of each above-----\$2.75



Aristolochia Sipho

Honeysuckles

They are fine subjects for covering porches, fences, and the plants which we offer are strong, two-year-old stock.

Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle). An almost evergreen sort with white flowers changing to yellow-----Each 50c

Scarlet Trumpet. Bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers, very free bloomer-----Each 50c

Wistaria Chinensis

A very rapid growing climber, and one of the most beautiful. The flowers are borne in long pendulous clusters; fine for balconies and verandas.

Blue. Strong grower with light lavender flowers.

Doz. \$5.00 -----Each 50c

White. Flowers pure white. Doz. \$5.00-----Each 50c

Small Fruits

Our patrons may fully rely on these being good, strong and hardy plants.

Blackberries

Early Harvest, the earliest and therefore most valuable. Ripens in July, very productive, sweet medium-sized berry. Needs protection in the North. Per 100 \$2.25; doz. 70c—Each 8c

Eric, a very strong grower, producing large crops on even poor soil, very large fruit of uniform size; absolutely hardy. Per 100 \$2.25; doz. 70c-----Each 8c

El Dorado, new, very vigorous, healthy, hardy, and productive. The berries are large, jet-black, and of the best quality. Per 100 \$2.75; doz. 90c-----Each 10c

Rathbun, of very fine quality and jet-black in color, extra hardy and very prolific. Per 100 \$2.75; doz. 90c—Each 10c

Snyder, an extra hardy variety, wonderfully productive, of medium size, very juicy and sweet. Per 100 \$2.25; doz. 70c -----Each 8c

Currants

Currants require good cultivation and rich soil and will do well in a partial shade.

Black Champion, the leading black sort—large berry and bunch, fine quality.

Cherry, large berries, short bunches, vigorous and productive, deep red.

Fay's Prolific, the leading variety, extra large berries, uniform in size, very productive, rich red in color.

North Star, the strongest grower of the red varieties with bunches 4 inches long; extra quality.

Victoria, bright red, extra long bunches, berries of medium size, late in ripening.

White Grape, very large, yellowish white, sweet, excellent for the table.

Price: Any of the above. Per 100 \$6.50; doz. \$1.25—Each 15c

Chautauqua Climbing. A new Red Currant of remarkable qualities. Berries and clusters large to very large, and of a mild and most excellent flavor. 35 quarts of fruit to a single plant on trellis when five years old. Per 100, \$18.00; doz. \$4.00 -----Each 50c

Small Fruits, Continued

Gooseberries

They like good and frequent cultivation, rich soil and a heavy manure mulching around the bushes during the summer will prevent mildew.

Chautauqua, a very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower and exceedingly productive. It should not be planted closer than four by six feet apart. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green, its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free from spines and down, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. Dozen by express \$3.00. Postpaid-----Each 35c

Downing, an old, well-known kind, large and handsome, pale green, of fine quality, vigorous grower, little affected by mildew. Dozen by express \$1.50. Postpaid-----Each 20c

Houghton, medium fruit, pale red, of very fine flavor, enormously productive. Dozen by express \$1.25. Postpaid-----Each 15c

Industry, large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality, one of the best for market and home use. Dozen by express, \$2.25. Postpaid-----Each 25c

Red Jacket, very large, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality, very free from mildew, a wonderful cropper. Dozen by express \$1.50. Postpaid-----Each 15c

Smith Improved, large, pale green fruit, of extra quality and exceedingly productive. Dozen by express \$1.50. Postpaid-----Each 15c

Grapes

Grapes like a porous stony soil, along slopes of hills or terraces, where they will have the full benefit of the sun.

Orders should be received by April 15th.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Champion, a large grape of medium quality; a strong grower and very hardy; the earliest of all. Succeeds in all sections.

Concord, the old well-known popular variety, succeeds under any condition.

Merrimac—(Rogers' No. 19)—Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; one of the earliest and best of the Rogers sorts.

Moore's Early, large berry and bunch, vine hardy and productive, very early.

Worden, an exceptionally fine variety of the Concord type, but earlier, with larger berry and bunch, of better quality, very hardy.

Grapes, Continued

RED VARIETIES.

Agawam, very large berry with thick skin, sweet and ripening early, vine very vigorous.

Catawba—Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened.

Brighton, berries medium to large, of excellent flavor and quality, nicely formed bunch, extra early.

Delaware—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.

Lindley, medium to large berry, tender and sweet, ripens early.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Moore's Diamond, berries rather large, of excellent quality with very few seeds, very hardy and productive and very early.

Niagara, the leading variety of the whites, with large bunch and berry, greenish white and pale yellow when fully ripe.

Pocklington, a general favorite, with large bunch and berry, juicy, tender and sweet, light golden yellow, vines hardy and very vigorous, free from mildew and productive.

Price—Doz. by express \$1.25; 6 for 75c. Each 15c, postpaid.

Raspberries

Raspberries thrive well on a deep cultivated soil, kept free from weeds; a mulching of manure will be very beneficial to them.

Cumberland, the largest Raspberry known; it will give satisfaction in any instance; the most profitable, deserving the name of "Business Black Cap" fully.

Columbian, purple, resembling in type Shaffer's Colossal. The best berry for canning purposes.

Cuthbert, red, the leading late market sort; remarkably strong and standing the most severe winters.

Golden Queen, the best yellow Raspberry; might be called a yellow Cuthbert, of great size, of very high quality, very hardy and productive, canes are of strong growth, ripens in mid-season.

Gregg, black, the best of the late varieties, very large and requires good soil to produce best results.

London, red, ripens moderately early, and holds out very late, highly productive, claimed to exceed all others in this respect, a good shipper, of superior quality and attractive crimson color.

Price—Per 100 by express \$2.50; dozen 60c; each 10c, postpaid.

Strawberries

For home use, strawberries may be planted in rows some three feet apart and one foot in the row. But much larger and more fruit can be grown by closer planting, say one by one and a half feet, cutting off the runners as fast as they grow. In field culture they are usually planted in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row and runners left to grow. Planted so, most of the cultivation may be done with horse labor. It is very essential that they be kept free of weeds all through the season. It is well to mulch them early in the winter for protection against severe and sudden changes of weather, and to keep them from heaving out. All leading varieties. **Price, by express, per 100, \$1.25; \$7.00 per 1000.**

Here are a few of our best sellers. Please note that, after the name, some are marked "(Imp)"—which means "imperfect", while others are marked "perfect". For best results, perfect pollenizers should be planted with imperfect sorts. One will supplement the other.

Bubach (Imp)—Combines many excellent qualities, such as great and uniform size, fine form and color, good quality of fruit, unsurpassed productiveness and great vigor of plant. Leaves large, dark green, and endure the hottest sun perfectly. Succeeds best on heavy soil.

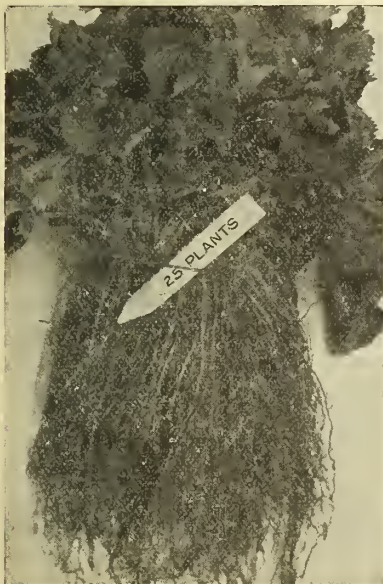
Clyde (Per)—This is perhaps the most popular new strawberry ever introduced. The Clyde ripens early, is as large as Bubach and much firmer. The plant is very vigorous and healthy.

Gandy (Per)—Unsurpassed in growth and healthfulness of foliage. Berries bright crimson color, uniform size and shape, large, ripen late and are very firm. Produces a crop of berries the first season plants are set.

Haverland (Imp)—The most productive large berry under cultivation. Season medium early until late. Plants are very large, healthy, vigorous, and ripen their fruit evenly and early, holding on through the season. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, very large; excellent flavor and bright red.

Senator Dunlap (Per)—Medium to large, flattened slightly. Dark crimson. Flesh red, firm and fine in texture. Quality excellent. Plant hardy and strong grower.

Warfield (Imp)—The greatest market and shipping berry. A deep rooter, and can mature an immense crop; berries above medium in size, dark red to the center, and one of the best canning and shipping berries grown.



Strawberries Come to You in Bundles of 25.

For prices of all sorts see above.

Fertilizers

For Farm, Lawn, Garden and Greenhouse

Ashes. Hard wood ashes contains all of the fertilizing elements. They correct sourness of the soil and are indispensable for orchards, lawns, garden and field crops. Price: Per ton \$22.00-----Bbl. \$2.50

Land Plaster when used as a fertilizer, gives better results for the money invested than anything the farmer can use. Much used by potato growers when mixed with paris green at the rate of 100 pounds of plaster to one pound of paris green. Price: 5 bbl lots, per bbl \$1.40-----Bbl. \$1.60

Lime. Lime is the most effective and economical substance for correcting any excess of acidity or sour humus in the soil. Indispensable for lawns, gardens and field crops. Price: Per ton \$10.00-----120 lbs. \$1.00

Nitrate of Soda. A fertilizer for all crops. It is very quick in its action and hastens maturity of crops. It is chiefly a stimulant. Being quickly soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground. Price: Larger quantities, price on application. Per 100 lbs. \$4.00-----Lb. 5c

We sell the **Wuichet Brand** of fertilizer for lawns, garden and field crops. Write for analysis and prices.

Sheep Manure. A pure natural manure, immediate and lasting in its effect. It is unequalled for mixing with soil for potting plants, for lawns, vegetable and flower gardens. When mixed with water, it makes a rich liquid manure. Price: Ton \$25.00-----100-lb. bag \$1.75

Raw Bone and Phosphate. One of the best general crop fertilizers on the market. Especially good for lawns, shrubbery and gardens. It not only insures a healthy growth to the plant for the season in which it is applied, but shows marked results the following season and adds to the fertility of the soil. Price: Ton \$29.00-----125-lb. bag \$2.25

Excelsior Plant Food. An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Easily applied by dissolving in water. Clean to handle; without odor; produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers. Price-----Pkg. 15c & 25c

Farm and Dairy Necessities

Conkey's Fly Knecker—2-quart cans-----Each \$0.60
1-gallon cans -----Each 1.00

Barrel Churns

	Price
No. 0 Barrel Churn, holds 6 gallons-----	\$3.00
No. 1 Barrel Churn, holds 10 gallons-----	3.40
No. 2 Barrel Churn, holds 15 gallons-----	3.75
No. 3 Barrel Churn, holds 20 gallons-----	4.00
No. 4 Barrel Churn, holds 25 gallons-----	5.25
No. 5 Barrel Churn, holds 35 gallons-----	6.00
No. 6 Barrel Churn, holds 45 gallons-----	8.25
No. 7 Barrel Churn, holds 60 gallons-----	9.75

Barrel Churns should never be filled quite half full. Power Barrel Churns priced on application.

Blatchford's Calf Meal, gives better results than whole milk for calves. 100 lbs. makes 100 gallons of rich, nutritious milk substitute. Price: 100-lb. bag \$3.50; 50-lb. bag \$2.00-----25-lb. bag \$1.00

Old Process Oil Meal. Price subject to change. Ton lots \$38.50-----100-lb. sack \$2.00



Barrel Churn



All Calves Like It

Insecticides and Fungicides

Prices subject to change without Notice.

Arsenate of Lead. Used for Elm Leaf Beetle and Caterpillars. Price: 25-lb. keg \$3.00; 12½-lb. can \$1.50; 5-lb. can 75c-----1-lb. can 25c

Blue Vitrol. (Sulphate of copper.) Now very extensively used in spraying grape vines in large vineyards and orchards. Price: According to quantity-----Lb. 8c to 10c

Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry and Liquid.) Preventive for blight. Price: Gallon \$1.00; quart 40c-----Lb. 20c

Fir Tree Oil Soap. For destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. Price: 2-lb. can 75c-----½-lb. can 25c

Grape Dust. For Mold, Mildew or Rust Mites. 5-lb. pkg. 30c

Hellebore, Powdered White. For the destruction of Slugs, Worms and Caterpillars. Can be used as a powder or dissolve 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Price: 1-lb. 25c-----½-lb. 15c

Kerosene Emulsion. For use against Scale, hard bodied Insects and Plant Lice. Price: 1 gallon \$1.00-----1-qt. can 40c

London Purple. Equally as effective as Paris Green. Price: Lb. 25c. 10-lb. lots and over, lb-----20c

"Nico-Fume". Tobacco Paper Insecticide, for fumigating green houses. Price-----Per can of 24 sheets 85c

"Nico-Fume". Liquid. A Nicotine Solution. Price: 4-lb. can \$5.50; 1-lb. can \$1.50-----¼-lb. can 50c

Paris Green. For Potato Bugs and other leaf eating insects-----1-lb. pkg. 25c. Special price in large quantities

Slug Shot. One of the cheapest and best powders for killing Bugs on Potatoes, Squash, Melon and Cabbage Worms and other insects. Full directions on every package. Price: 100-lbs. per lb. 5c; 10-lb. pkg. 60c-----5-lb. pkg. 30c

Sulphur, Powdered. For Mildew, also an insect and germ destroyer. Price: 25-lb and over, 5c lb.; 10-lbs. 60c-----Lb. 10c

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. For freeing animals from insects and washing the bark of trees and plants for Scale, Lice, etc. Price: 3-oz. package (by mail 15c)-----1-qt. can 25c

Lime Sulphur Solution. A perfect San Jose Scale and Fungus destroyer, especially adapted for spraying Peach, Plum and Pear trees. Price: 50-gal. barrel \$8.50; 5-gal. can \$2.00; 1-gal. can 75c-----1-qt. can 25c

Tree Tanglefoot. A harmless sticky compound, to apply directly to trees with wooden paddle. Price: 20 lbs. \$4.80; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 3 lbs. 85c-----1-lb. can 30c

Tobacco Dust, Fine. For Green and Black Aphis, Fleas and Beetles. Excellent for burning in green houses, and for insects in the ground and around roots. Price: 100 lbs. \$3.00; 10 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. 30c-----Lb. 10c

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating green houses and conservatories. Price: Per ton \$16.00; 100 lbs. \$1.00-----50 lbs 75c

Whale Oil Soap. Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark. Price-----Lb. 20c

Standard Poultry Supplies

The Best of Everything for the Poultryman

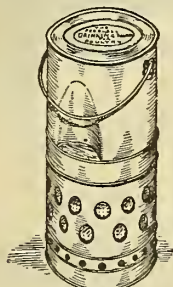
Boston Food Hopper for Chicks, 4-qt. size, \$1.00; 8-qt. size, \$1.50.

Dry Food Hoppers, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Grit and Shell Boxes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Norwich Automatic Feeder, 8-qt. \$2.50; 14-qt. \$3.25; 20-qt. \$4.10; 32-qt. \$5.00.

Norwich Automatic Air Lock Fountain with Heater, \$3.00.



The "Peerless" Heated Fountain

Capacity 1½ gallons

Price \$1.50

Fountain only. Price 60c

Gape Worm Extractor, Pillings, 25c each.

Wire Nests, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Wall Fountain, 1-gal. size, 50c each; 3 for \$1.35; 2-gal. size 75c each; 3 for \$2.00.

Drinking Fountain, small, 20c; medium, 25c; large 35c.

Canfield Cups for Display Coops, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Chick Markers, Pillings, Lansdown and Petty, 25c each.

Leg Bands, Champion, Leader and Double Clinch, 15c per doz.; 75c per 100.

Leg Bands, Smith Sealed, 30c per doz; \$1.50 per 100.

Sealers for Smith Sealed Leg Bands, 75c each.

Leg Bands for Pigeons, Open, 15c per doz; 75c per 100; Seam-less 25c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Egg Carrier, 12 doz. Eggs, 35c each.

Egg Shipping Boxes, 15-egg size, 15c; \$1.35 per doz. 30-egg size, 20c; \$2.00 per doz. 50-egg size, 25c; \$2.75 per doz. 100-egg size, 40c; \$4.50 per doz.

Live Chick Boxes, 25 chicks, 15c; \$1.25 per doz. 50 chicks, 20c; \$1.75 per doz. 100 chicks, 20c; \$2.90 per doz.

Egg Testers, X-Ray, 25c each; Magic, \$2.00 each.

Thermometers, "Tycos" Incubator, 75c each; Brooder, 50c each.

Hygrometers, Tycos Wet Bulb, \$1.50 each.

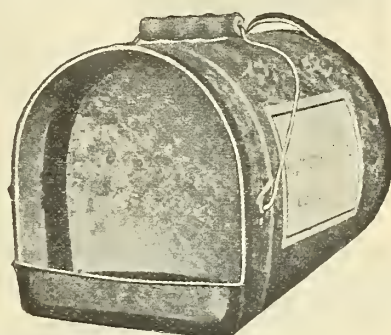
Gas Burner, Model Blue Flame, 85c each.

Incubator Lamps, 75c to 90c each.

Powder Guns for dusting Lice Powder, 25c each.

Spray Pumps for Applying Lice Killer, 40c to 75c each.

Caponizing Sets, Pillings Farmer and Special, \$3.00 and \$4.00 each.



River Home Fountain, 60c each, 3 for \$1.50

Model Mills, No. 2, \$5.00; No. 3, \$7.50; with pulley \$10.00.

Bone Cutters, Mann's. Send for Special Catalogue.

Poultry Remedies

Egg Producer and Laying Tonic, Conkey's, Pratt's, Rust's and Pioneer, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per pkg.

Head Lice Ointment, 1 oz. 10c; 3 oz. 25c.

Condition Powders, Conkey's and Rust's, 25c and 50c per pkg. Lice Killer, Conkey's, Lee's and Philipps' (Liquid) 35c, 60c & \$1.00 per can.

Lice Powder, Conkey's, Pratt's & Philipps', 10c, 25c and 50c per pkg.

Microzone, per bottle, 50c.

Nest Eggs, Medicated, 5c each; 50c per doz.

Nutrine Chick Salts, 50c and \$1.00 per pkg.

Poultry Remedies, Conkey's and Pratt's, we carry a full line, get special list.

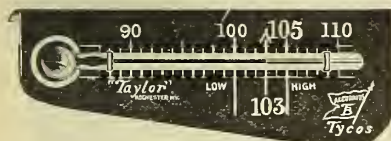
Roup Powder, Conkey's, Rust's and Pioneer, 25c & 50c a pkg.

Sulphur Candles, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Poultry and Pigeon Foods

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

	50-lb.	100-lb.		50-lb.	100-lb.		50-lb.	100-lb.
Alfalfa, meal	\$1.25	\$2.00	Charcoal, 2 lb. pkg. 10c	\$1.25	\$2.25	Oyster Shell	50c	\$1.50
Beef Scraps	1.75	3.25	Developing Food	1.25	2.25	Pigeon Food	1.50	2.75
Beef Meal	1.75	3.25	Mica Grit	.50	.75	Queen Mash	1.25	2.25
Bone, Coarse	1.50	2.25	Kaffir Corn	1.25	2.25	Scratching Food	1.25	2.25
Chick Food	1.25	2.50	Oil Meal	1.25	2.25			



"Tycos" Incubator Thermometer

Success in operating an incubator depends more upon the accuracy of the thermometer and the proper control of the temperature than

upon any other feature. Many hatches are lost by not having an accurate thermometer. With many thermometers, the failure of the mercury to "draw back" is a common defect, which prevents an accurate determination of the temperature. If the thermometer is placed in a horizontal or semi-horizontal position, the mercury will cling in the tube at the highest point and not "draw back" as the temperature falls. The Tycos thermometer is guaranteed to "draw back" in any position from perpendicular to horizontal. Price each, 75c postpaid.

Milk and Cream Bottles and Caps

Bottles—½ pint, \$4.75 per gross; 1 pint, \$5.50 per gross; 1 quart, \$7.50 per gross. Bottle Caps, 25c per 1,000. Box of 5,000 for \$1.00. Special price by the barrel.

Pillings Patent Coin Silver Milking Tubes, in the following sizes:

1¾ in. long, 50c; 2¼ in., 65c; 2¾ in., 80c; 3¼ in., 95c; 3¾ in., \$1.10; 4¼ in., \$1.25, postpaid.

Floating Dairy Thermometers, postpaid, each.....\$0.25

½ and 1-pound Hand Butter Moulds, each.....1.50

2-pound Hand Butter Moulds, each.....2.50

Milk Bottle Brushes, each......30

Milk Can Brushes, each......30

Vegetable Parchment Paper, 8x11-inch size, per 1,000......75

Vegetable Parchment Paper, Circles 7½ inch, per 1,000......75

For other Dairy Supplies, see opposite page.

Helpful Books on Gardening and Farming

Here is a condensed list of standard books written by practical men in language that is easily understood. No matter whether you are a beginner or an old hand at the business, you can learn something from these books. All are reasonable in price, none cost more than One Dollar and all are mailed postpaid upon receipt of price.

Asparagus Culture. By F. M. Hexamer. Illus., Cloth.....\$0.50

Bean Culture. By G. C. Sevey. Only book on the subject......50

Cabbage and Cauliflower. By C. L. Allen. Cloth......50

Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. Very practical......50

Melon Culture. By I. Troop. Complete in every way......50

New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner. Cloth......50

Peas and Pea Culture. By G. C. Sevey. Cloth......50

The Potato. By S. Fraser. Complete and reliable......75

Tomato Culture. By W. W. Tracy. Cloth......50

The Home Vegetable Garden. By A. Kruhm. A practical guide, especially for home gardeners and beginners. Fully illustrated, 100 pages, Cloth.....1.00

The Study of Corn. By Prof. V. M. Shoesmith. Profusely illustrated, 100 pages. Cloth......50

Manual of Corn Judging. By A. D. Shamel. Helpful and interesting, with many illustrations......50

Forage Crops Other than Grasses. By Thomas Shaw.....1.00

Soil and Crops of the Farm. By Morrow and Hunt. Fully illustrated, 310 pages. Cloth.....1.00

Clovers and How to Grow Them. By Thomas Shaw.....1.00

First Principles of Soil Fertility. By Alfred Vivian, Dean of the College of Agriculture, O. S. U. 265 pages.....1.00

For purpose of ready reference and timely information

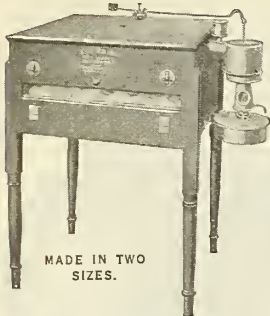
—accessible, concise and thorough—these books will be

found to meet every requirement. All sent postpaid at prices

quoted.

We Are Authorized Agents for Cyphers Company Incubators, Brooders and Hovers

Standard Cyphers Incubators

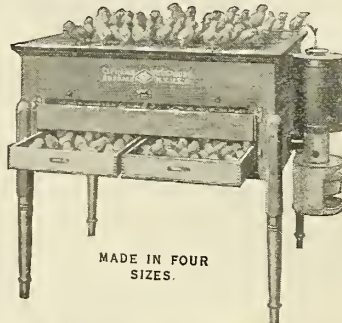


MADE IN TWO SIZES.

Superior Hot Water Incubator

These machines are exactly what the name says. They are heated by hot water, instead of with hot air and are "superior" in every detail. The water boiler and tank (tubular) are of heavy-weight copper. Incubator case is of wood, attractively finished in golden brown, with brass trimmings, and has double walls, with air space insulation. Same regulating as used on highest priced machines. Have forced water circulation and are automatic in ventilation. Roomy chick nurseries. Are built in two sizes: 65 eggs, price complete, \$12.00; 130 eggs, price complete, \$16.00. Fully guaranteed.

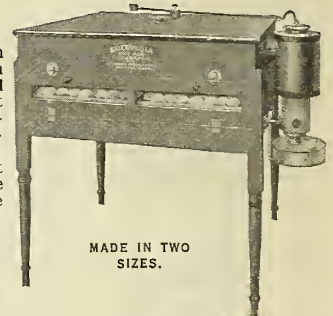
Superior Hot-Water Incubators



MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

Standard Cyphers Incubator

Columbia Hot-Air Incubators

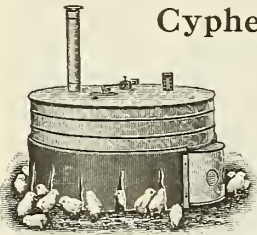


MADE IN TWO SIZES.

Columbia Hot Air Incubator

Are built to meet the wide-spread demand for large capacity, lamp-heated machines that can be sold at surprisingly low prices and yet be guaranteed to do high-class work. Have wooden cases, attractively finished in dark green, with brass trimmings and double walls. Same regulating equipment as used on highest priced machines. Fume-proof, forced draft heater. Automatic in ventilation and embodies diffusive principle. Roomy chick nursery under egg trays. Are made in two sizes: 140 eggs, price complete, \$16.00; 250 eggs, price complete, \$22.00. Fully guaranteed.

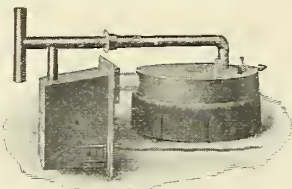
Cyphers Portable Hover



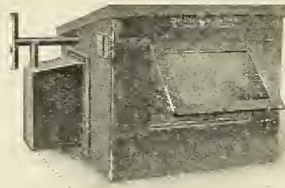
This Hover is Self-regulating, Self-ventilating, all metal, and will last a lifetime. Capacity 75 newly-hatched chicks. Should be used indoors during winter weather. Unexcelled for use in ordinary poultry houses, colony houses, and large-sized roosting coops. Is easy to move, easy to clean. Price, \$9.00.

Cyphers Adaptable Hover

This Hover is used in all Standard Cyphers Brooders, but is also complete in itself and is intended to be used separately in brooding houses, colony coops, portable houses and in home-made brood coops. Is Self-regulating, Self-ventilating and bears the Underwriters Inspected Brooder Label. Capacity, 75 newly-hatched chicks. Price, \$9.00.

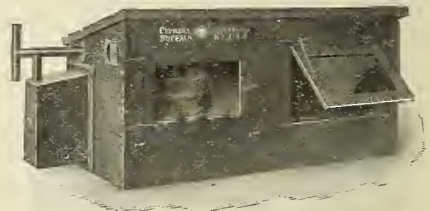


Standard Cyphers Brooders

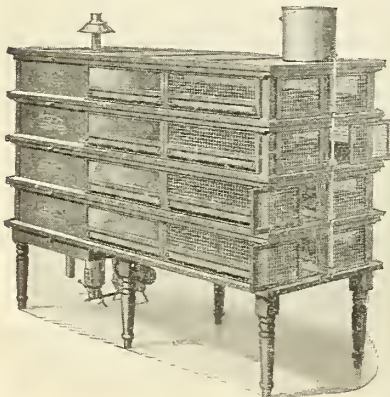


The Standard Cyphers Brooders are fire-proofed and insurable, and are the most durable, convenient and efficient outdoor brooders thus far invented. They are equipped with the Cyphers Adaptable Hover, which is Self-ventilating and Self-regulating—you can therefore depend upon an even, steady temperature in the hover, and a lively, thrifty, growing lot of chicks.

Prices: Style A, 2-Apartment Outdoor Brooder, \$14.50; Style B, 3-Apartment Outdoor Brooder, \$18.50; Style C, 3-Apartment Outdoor Brooder for cold climates, \$20.00.

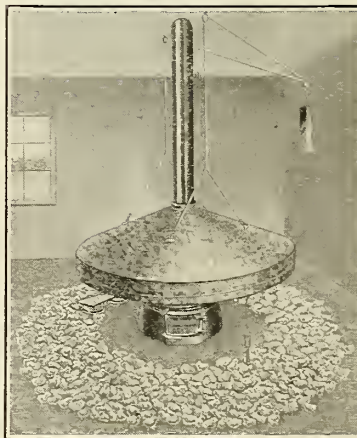


The Paradise Brooder



The best indoor brooding device for newly-hatched chicks and ducklings. Complete brooder has four sections, each section holding two separate flocks of 50 chicks. Total capacity 400 chicks. Means for feeding and caring for chicks are very convenient and chicks are always under control of the operator. One large oil heater provides warmth. Chicks have proper heat, light, ventilation, fresh water and room for exercise. Price, Base Section, \$26.00. Additional sections (can be added as desired), each, \$18.00.

Cyphers Coal-Burning Colony Hover



The latest development in the brooding of chicks. Will brood from 300 to 600 chicks in one flock, thereby reducing to the lowest point the time, labor and cost of raising fowls. Has cast iron fire pot and ash pit. Galvanized iron, conical hover dome is movable up and down. Automatic regulator controls heat, only two coalings per day required. Easy and as safe to operate as kitchen range. Price, Outfit No. 2 (42-inch hover and 22-inch stove) \$25.00.

Gardening and Horticultural Tools



Lang's Weeders
Price 25c each

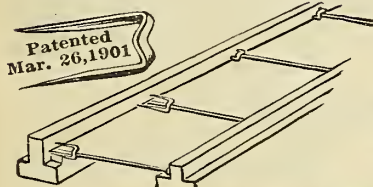


Transplanting Dibbler, 30c

Asparagus Knives	-----	\$0.40	
Forks—Digging and Spading, Hay or Stable	-----	.30 to	\$1.50
Forks—Manure and Short Handled	-----	.30 to	1.25
Grafting Wax, in ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages	-----	.10 to	.30
Grass Hooks, each	-----	.25 to	.50
Grass Edging Knives	-----	.50 to	1.00
Hoes—A full line	-----	.20 to	1.00
Rollers—Garden and Field	-----	9.00 to	50.00
Scythes—Brush, Short Blade	-----	.50 to	1.25
Scythes—English and American Lawn Grass and Grain, Cast Steel, in sizes	-----	.50 to	2.30
Scythe Stones, each	-----	.10	
Saws—Pruning and Grafting	-----	.50 to	1.50
Transplanting Trowels	-----	.10 to	.50
Bamboo Canes for Staking Tall Plants, 6 to 8 feet	-----	1.00 per	100
Raffia for tying Plants, per lb	-----	.30	
Plant Stakes, green painted wood—			
2 ft.	-----	\$0.25 per doz.	2.00 per 100
3 ft.	-----	.35 per doz.	3.75 per 100
4 ft.	-----	.75 per doz.	5.75 per 100



Price, 75 to \$1.50



Patented
Mar. 26, 1901

"Peerless" Glazing Points

(Improved Van Reyser)

Used by all practical Florists and Market Gardeners.

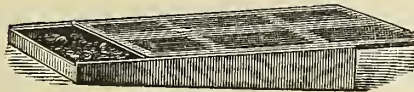
No. 1, for large, single thick glass.

No. 2½, for double thick glass, for green-houses and skylights.

Price, 60c, per box of 1,000.



Pruning Shears—Solid Steel, Improved Springs, Price, 50 each.



Hotbed Cloth

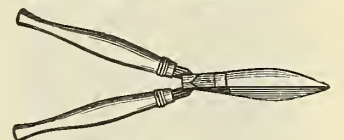
Hotbed Protecting Cloth. Specially prepared to prevent mildewing and rotting, valuable for forwarding and protecting early plants from frosts, covering hotbeds and frames in spring, in lieu of glass, and for throwing over bedding plants at night in fall, as for Chrysanthemum houses, at one-tenth the cost of glass. Pieces contain from 40 to 60 yards.

Price, medium grade, best for general purposes, per yard, 10c; by piece, per yard, 9c.



Excelsior
Weeder

Price, 10c each



Hedge Shears,
Best English Steel,
\$1.75 each

Leggett's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun. Complete, with 4 extra tubes, 5 nozzles, oil can, 2 straps, \$8.00. Full information as to the mixtures and cost of different powders, with each Gun.

Insect Powder Guns. The most popular in the market, with screw cap in place of cork, which allows a larger opening for filling with powder. Prices, 25c each; postpaid 30c each.

Bellows of different sizes, with patent powder receivers which cannot choke up. Bellows, 12, 16, 24 and 30 inches. Prices, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00.

A New Tool That Kills Weeds Erado

ERADO does away with the old fashioned laborious and back-breaking method of digging up dandelions and weeds of all kind by hand.

It makes obsolete all implements that only pull the tops off the plants. Before ERADO was introduced there was no weed-killer that absolutely killed the roots of noxious weeds as well as destroyed the tops. With this handy tool the dandelion or weed is completely killed.

An amount of weed-killing solution is dropped on the root; then by turning the tool the top of the plant is cut off. ERADO has two knives so placed that the top of a plant is cut off by only one-half turn of the tool. Weed-killers that have only one knife necessitate a complete turn that makes it necessary to change the grip on the handle of the tool because a person's wrist will not allow the implement to be turned completely around without changing the hand.

It is a simple matter to refill ERADO. Remove the handle by a half turn. The solution is then put in the tube and handle is easily replaced. ERADO is then ready for work. Push the plunger into the center of the plant. The solution is automatically allowed to run down on to the roots of the plant. Then give ERADO a quick half turn and the top of the plant is cut off. A weed treated in this manner can never spring up again. The roots as well as the top of the plant are destroyed.

EXCLUSIVE FEATURES

ERADO is made entirely of metal and is so built that it is practically indestructible. The handle is so constructed that it enables a person to use this tool day in and day out without blistering or tiring the hands. This handle can be taken off of ERADO instantly and makes refilling a simple matter.

ERADO has two knives which enables the operator to cut off the tops of weeds with one-half the work that implements with only one blade necessitate. The knives are fastened in the metal so that they cannot be broken off.

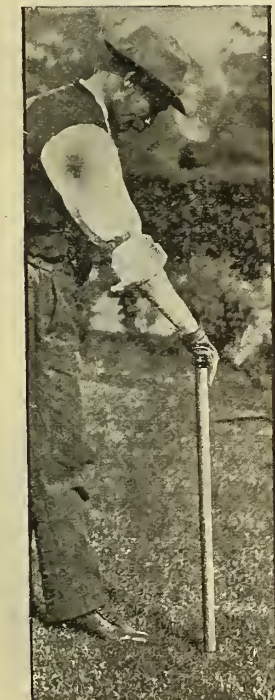
The valve in the bottom of ERADO is packed with a specially prepared substance that is not affected by either gasoline or iron sulphate. The valve spring is heavy bronze and will not be corroded by solutions used for killing weeds.

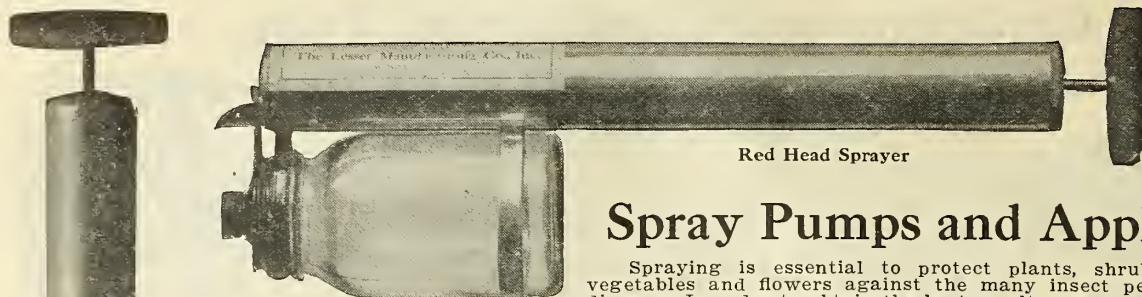
TRY ERADO. IT IS GUARANTEED. IF IT IS NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY YOU CAN RETURN THIS IMPLEMENT FOR THE FULL PURCHASE PRICE.

Erado C, brass covered cylinder, brass tip, iron handle	-----	\$0.75
Erado D, solid brass with iron handle	-----	1.25



Powder
Bellows





Red Head Sprayer

Spray Pumps and Appliances

Spraying is essential to protect plants, shrubs, trees, fruits, vegetables and flowers against the many insect pests and fungous disease. In order to obtain the best results, one must have first class equipment. We carry in stock a full line of the best Spray Pumps and Appliances on the market, including large power outfits. On account of the limited space in this book, we are unable to give a description of our complete line. If you will write us stating what your requirements are, we will be pleased to mail you special catalogue and prices. All prices quoted on this and the following pages are net, f.o.b. Toledo.

Jumbo Sprayer

Has a heavy galvanized reservoir holding two quarts. Self-lubricating plunger and barrel 18 inches long, made of heavy tin. One of the best Sprayers of the size and kind on the market. Price ----- 85c

Red Head Sprayer

This Sprayer has a closed reservoir, which holds one quart, extra heavy and well tempered, which makes it almost indestructible. The Plungers are of heavy oak tanned leather, self lubricating, which prevents leakage of air, thereby insuring a fine spray. Price ----- 75c

Compressed Air Sprayer

For spraying trees, small fruits, potato vines, etc.; also for house use as a fire extinguisher, and many other uses.

Description.—The Sprayer body is made of heavy polished brass or galvanized steel as desired. Top and bottom are dome shaped; joined to body under heavy pressure, making a complete double seam. The body is supported and further strengthened by a heavy steel band around the bottom. When completed this body is tested under double the pressure formerly used, so enabling you to get a finer spray for a greater length of time than with any sprayer we have ever made.

The air pump is made of heavy brass, two inches in diameter. Hose couplings are solid brass, standard cut threads, ends heavily ribbed to prevent hose slipping off. Hose is high grade, three-ply, supported by a coiled spring, bell-shaped at outer end to prevent breaking. A safety valve is provided to allow air to escape after the necessary pressure has been obtained.

The "Kant-Klog" Nozzle furnished with this machine without extra charge, makes two bell sprays of different size, volume and fineness; one flat spray and two sizes of straight streams. The new Spring "Hose-Cock" shown below is also furnished without extra cost. Sprayer holds between four and five gallons and can be carried either by carrier strap or air pump handle. Price: Galvanized \$4.50; brass \$7.00; 3 feet Brass Extension Pipe 40c.

The Deming "Aerospra"

The "Aerospra" is a compressed-air sprayer of improved design with several new and valuable devices. The operator can pump up and spray at rest, until the reduced pressure requires pumping again. The tanks are tested up to 100 pounds pressure—more than twice what is obtained by the average operator. Our customers will find the "Aerospra" about as handy an article for many purposes as has ever been devised. Around the home vegetable and flower garden, it will prove of greatest usefulness. Besides, it will come in handy for washing windows, cars and buggies, as a fire extinguisher and for many other purposes where a strong, even pressure stream of water is desired. Here is what your money will buy:

SPECIFICATIONS

Pump. Brass tube cylinder, diameter 2 inches, stroke 12 inches. Top cap of tank attached to cylinder. A special rubber-packed flange tightens with the pressure. The locking and carrying clamp is of unique design. The cylinder valve is rubber and is very simple. The pump can be instantly removed for filling the tank.

Tank. Made of the best quality of sheet brass. The carrying straps are wide for ease in handling. The diameter is 7½ inches and height 18½ inches, with about 4 gallons capacity. The tank should be about two-thirds filled; weight, loaded, is about 30 pounds.

Hose and Nozzle. There is a 3 foot section of ¾ inch hose and an 18 inch hose pipe or lance, with spring-plunger stop cock and our "Simplex" Spray nozzle. With this discharge controller plunger the flow of liquid may be shut off or controlled.

Shipping Weight. When boxed with all parts snugly packed ready for freight or express, the weight is about 20 pounds.

PRICE LIST

Fig. 663—"Aerospra" with brass air pump and brass tank, as illustrated and described-----\$9.00

Seven-foot section ¾ inch hose with coupling and pole holder, for tree spraying-----\$1.50



Compressed Air Sprayer with Kant-Klog Nozzle



Fig. 663—Aerospra.

"Success" Spray Pump

(See illustration to right.)

The "Success" represents a new and excellent pump for use in gardens, vineyards, green-houses, for washing windows and bug-gies, also for spraying poultry houses. The working parts are all brass and bucket foot-rest is made of malleable iron. Nothing could be simpler and more durable than this pump. It has large air chamber space and is double acting, throwing an absolutely continuous stream, either solid or in fine spray. The "Bordeaux" Nozzle is furnished with "Success" Pumps. Here is a detailed description of what you will get:

Pump. Working parts and cylinder are brass, as shown on sectional engraving above.

Air Chamber. Is the globe shaped enlargement at top of cylinder and is of cast brass. It causes ease of motion and discharge of a steady stream.

Agitator. The Dash-Disc Agitator is attachable to "Success" pumps and is furnished ready to attach at extra cost, as below.

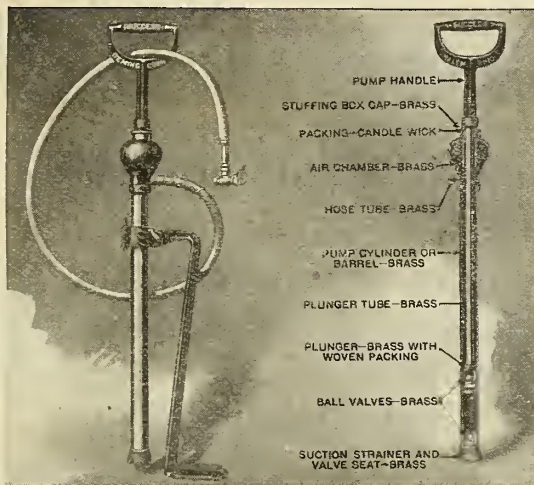
Hose and Nozzle. The Bordeaux spray nozzle is furnished with the "Success" bucket pump, also a 3 foot section of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hose.

Foot Rest. Malleable iron. Is clamped to the cylinder. It is 15 inches long, this being sufficient for using with any tall bucket—even a tobacco bucket.

Handle. Is made of malleable iron which is unbreakable.

Shipping Weight. Crated, is about 10 pounds. The pump is put up in a neat strawboard box.

Price, \$4.35.



Success Spray Pump



"Gardener's Choice" Sprayer

The "Gardener's Choice" Sprayer

(See illustration to left, below.)

This is one of the most convenient spraying outfits for general use. As an all-round utility sprayer it cannot be beaten. It is particularly adapted for both the garden and greenhouse, also for orchard use, as well as for spraying livestock in the barn and livery stable. It is a splendid whitewashing outfit as the pump is strong and durable and has a good agitator. The ease with which this outfit can be moved about will make it particularly handy for owners of hilly farms and orchards. It is as nearly a "one man" outfit developing two-man power as we know. Its construction is such as to render lifetime service.

Pump. Has $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch brass cylinder, brass ball valves with brass seat and cage, brass plunger and our special plunger packing. The leverage is six to one; can be worked against pressure of 125 pounds. The air chamber is ample, the base adding considerably to the capacity.

Agitator. Twin paddle type, simple and effective; stirs the liquid thoroughly.

Tank and Cart. Twenty-four gallon wood tank with steel hoops and hinged wood top. Leg, tongue and handle of wrought pipe. Metal wheels, diameter 24 inches, with staggered spokes and 2 inch tires. Special axle of wrought iron pipe held by long through bolts. Hub-to-hub measurement 33 inches. Height to top of tank 30 inches. Height to top of pump 42 inches.

Hose and Nozzle. Six feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch "Deco" discharge hose and our Bordeaux nozzle are furnished.

Shipping Weight. Including cart, when crated, is about 120 pounds.

Price: Complete with hose and nozzle, \$15.75.

The Deming "Major" Barrel Sprayer

(See two illustrations to left, below.)

The "Major" has become a very popular sprayer. It ranks first among the medium-price barrel sprayers, and has been thoroughly tested out. Its rigidity during operation by anchor in bottom of barrel, is a most desirable feature.

It is a boon to the average farmer who is not engaged extensively in fruit growing. The "Major" is very compact, durable and efficient. The barrel is not furnished. Here is what you will get with the "Major" Sprayer:

Pump. Has 2 inch brass-tube cylinder with brass plunger, brass ball valves, seat and cage; and our special fabric packing. The air chamber is ample in capacity, and is made of $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch boiler tubing. Pump clamps on chime of barrel and has anchor at bottom of barrel, making it very rigid.

Cylinder and Valves. Are brass, as described under head of "Pump"; are durable and will not corrode. The submerging cylinder is always primed. By removing two bolts, both suction and discharge valves may be taken out for either examination or repairs.

Fittings. Gauze strainer prevents sediment from lodging on valve seats. The discharge connection is fitted for one section of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hose.

Shipping Weight. Pump only is about 50 pounds.

PRICE LIST

Pump with $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet of hose, couplings and simplex nozzle, \$10.00. Two leads of $12\frac{1}{2}$ feet of hose, simplex nozzles and couplings, \$13.75.

Famous Deming Nozzles

(See illustrations alongside.)

The Sprayer's Efficiency comes from the nozzle—the "Business End" of any spraying outfit. Without a good nozzle any spraying outfit is inefficient. The Deming patent spray nozzles of various types shown are "The World's Best". They can be used with any make of spray pump.

How Deming nozzles are put up. All the Deming nozzles illustrated are put up in individual paper boxes as listed below. Complete directions for using the nozzles are printed on each nozzle box.

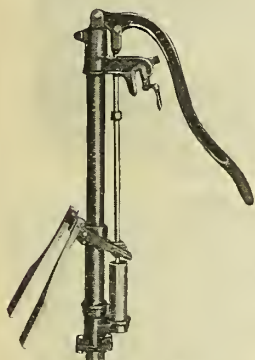
PRICE LIST.

"Bordeaux." It is the best general purpose spray nozzle ever produced. Throws a solid stream, coarse long-distance spray, or a fine mist, or it may be shut off altogether. It is an excellent nozzle for general spraying, also for whitewashing, disinfecting, etc. Easily disengaged. The name "Bordeaux" is a registered trademark. Figure 965, 75c.

"Demorel." With caps for fine and coarse sprays. Steel caps, instead of brass, when ordered. Figure 753, 60c.

"Simplex." Light durable and compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two interchangeable steel spray discs—one coarse and one medium-fine spray. Does not waste liquid. Figure 766, 60c.

Directions for Use and Care furnished with each Deming Sprayer



Deming's Major

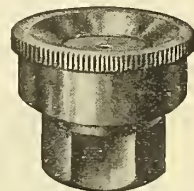


Figure 766 Simplex Nozzles



Figure 965



Figure 753



Bow Seeder

Grass Seeders, Hand and Wheelbarrow

The Little Giant and the Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeders are acknowledged to be the best on the market. Prices, f. o. b. Toledo:

Bow Seeder. \$1.25 each; six, \$6.00.

Crank Seeder. \$1.50 each; six, \$7.50.

Thompson Wheelbarrow Seeder. Royal Chain or Regular, 14 ft., \$6.50; 16 ft., \$6.75.

Improved Hand Corn Planter

The Segmant Corn and Bean Planter. This planter has stood the test for years, and never failed to receive the highest commendation in a single instance. Price, \$1.00. Special price in dozen lots.

Acme Hand Potato Planter

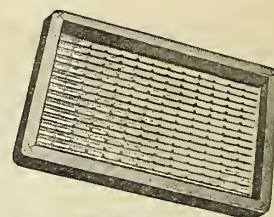
The strongest and most durable Hand Planter made. It weighs but 2½ pounds and puts in the seed cheaper and easier than any other method. Works perfectly in all kinds of soil, making the hole, dropping and covering the seed in one operation. With an Acme Planter, a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours. Price \$1.00.

The Planter Corn Grader

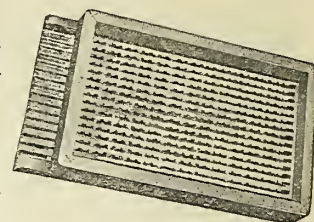
A simple perfect Grader endorsed by all corn growers and Corn Planter manufacturers. The single Screen will grade perfectly by first shelling off the small tip kernels. In the double Screen, the second Screen will remove the small thin kernels. Price, Single Screen, \$1.00; Double Screen, \$1.25.



Crank Seeder

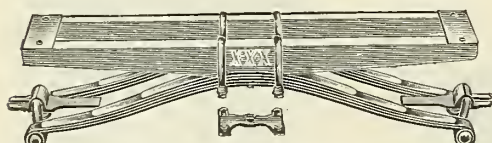


Single Screen



Double Screen

Farm Wagon Bolster Spring



The best Farm Wagon Bolster Spring now made, and you run no risk in sending us your order.

Width and No. of leaves	Capacity	Price
1½ x 3	1,000 lbs.	\$4.00
1½ x 4	1,500 lbs.	4.25
1¾ x 4	2,000 lbs.	5.00
1¾ x 5	2,500 lbs.	5.50
2 x 5	3,000 lbs.	6.00
2 x 6	4,000 lbs.	6.50
2 x 7	5,000 lbs.	7.00
2½ x 6	6,000 lbs.	8.50
2½ x 7	7,000 lbs.	9.75
2½ x 8	8,000 lbs.	11.00

American Plant Tubs

Made from everlasting red cedar. The merits of the tub are commensurate with the demand for an article that is light, attractive and durable.

Painted green. Castings japanned. Feet and bolts packed inside of tubs to facilitate nesting for shipping.

No.	Outside Top Diameter	Bottom	Depth	No. of Hoops	Weight	Price
1	11	10	11½	3	6¼	\$1.00
2	13	10¼	11¼	3	9	1.25
3	14	12½	14	3	9½	1.50
4	16	13½	15	3	11	2.00
5	19	16½	18	4	16	3.00
6	22	20	19½	4	19¼	3.75
7	25	22¾	22	5	25	5.00
8	26	23¾	23¾	5	27	6.00

Flower Pots

Red Pots.—We pack these goods carefully but will not be responsible for breakage in transit.

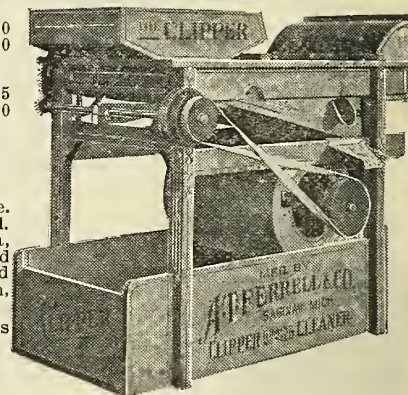
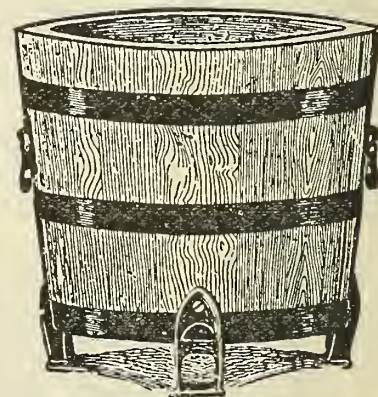
	Doz.	100	1000		Doz.	100	1000
2 in.	\$0.12	\$0.65	\$5.50	6 in.	\$0.65	\$4.00	\$38.00
2½ in.	.15	.85	7.00	7 in.	1.00	7.00	
3 in.	.20	1.25	10.00	8 in.	1.40	10.00	
4 in.	.35	1.75	15.00	10 in.		each	.25
5 in.	.45	3.50	25.00	12 in.		each	.40

The Clipper Seed and Grain Cleaner

The Clipper Mill No. 1 B is the best cleaner on the market for general farm use. Twelve screens made of perforated zinc and plated wire are furnished with each mill. Suitable for cleaning Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Red and Alsike Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, Peas, Beans, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, grading seed corn, cleaning clover containing buckhorn, plantain or ripple, cleaning Timothy seed containing pepper grass seed and sorrel; also Cane seed, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn, and separating corn from oats.

The No. 2 B is of larger size and capacity than the No. 1 B. Each of these mills can be operated by power if desired.

Price: No. 1 B, \$21.00; No. 2 B, \$35.00; Power Pulley extra, \$1.00.



Plows

We carry a complete line of Plows for farm, garden and grading; also a line of repairs.

BURCH-TOLEDO PLOWS

Prices:	
One Horse Chilled	\$6.00
One Horse Steel	8.75
Two Horse Chilled	10.00
Two Horse Steel	14.00
Grading Plows	\$16.00 to 35.00

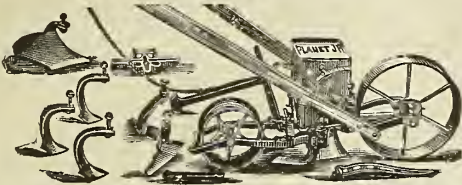


Planet Jr. Garden Tools



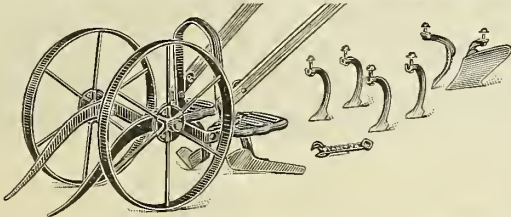
The New "PLANET JR." Catalogue is the handsomest, best and most instructive book ever issued on a similar subject. Full of little points that bring profit. Full of true and handsome illustrations. We mail it free to any address on application.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



Price, complete, \$11.00. Weight, 53 lbs.
As a Seeder Only, \$9.00. Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.
This tool combines, in a single convenient implement, a capital hill-dropping seeder, a continuous row seeder, an admirable single wheel hoe, an excellent furrower, a capital wheel cultivator and a rapid and efficient wheel garden plow.

No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



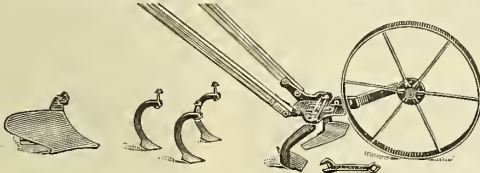
Price, \$7.00. Weight, 34 lbs. Steel Frame.
This tool has one pair plows, one pair hoes, two pairs cultivator teeth and a pair of leaf lifters. The tools sold with No. 12 are what gardeners use most, and the others can be added as wanted.

No. 13 Double-Wheel Hoe

Price, \$4.75. Weight, 29 lbs.

This tool is the No. 12, with 6-inch hoes only, these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown with No. 12 may be added at any time.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe



Price, \$5.00. Weight 23 lbs. Steel Frame.
You can do more and better hoeing with it in one day than you can do in three days with a hand hoe. The No. 17 has a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, an outfit sufficient for most garden work.

No. 17½ Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe

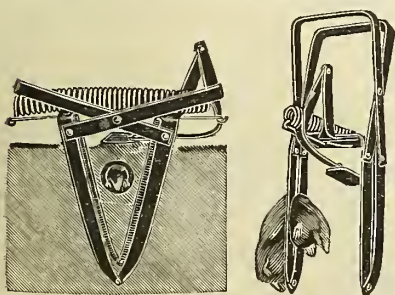
Price, \$4.50. Weight 21 lbs.

This tool is identical with No. 17, except in equipment. The pair of 6-inch hoes, three cultivator teeth and leaf lifter which go with it, are all the finest of their kind.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe

Price, \$3.50. Weight, 20 lbs.

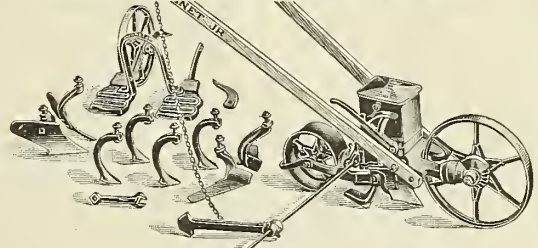
This tool has one pair of 6-inch hoes only—the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. Other tools can be added as needed.



Open as Set.

Sprung with Mole caught.

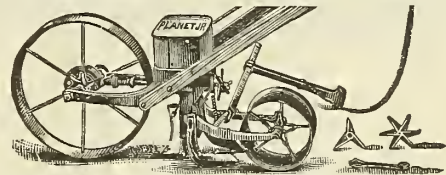
No. 25 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



Price, \$13.50. Weight, packed, 59 lbs.
Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ Quarts of Seed.

This new combined machine is intended for gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double-Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy seeders and wheel hoes separately.

No. 3 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

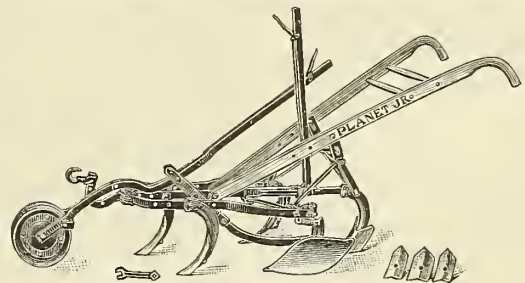


Price, \$10.50. 15-inch Steel Driving Wheel.
Holds 3 Quarts of Seed. Weight, packed, 48 lbs.
A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.

The special force feed is admirable, working equally well whether sowing with an ounce or a full hopper.

The hill dropping is simple and reliable; making hills either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse-Hoe and Cultivator



Price, \$9.00. Weight, packed, 83 lbs.

No other cultivating machine is so widely known as the Planet Jr. Combined Horse-Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. It opens and closes furrows, hoes right up to the plants without danger of injuring, throws dirt to or from the row and throws back from centre again.

The Heartley Mole Trap

A new Trap on common sense principles and sure death to the mole that enters it. A child can manipulate it with perfect safety. Price, 75c, f. o. b. Toledo.

This is the best Mole Trap on the market for several reasons: First—It will catch a mole from two to four inches deeper in the ground than any other trap sold. Second—You do not have to dig up from four to eight inches of your lawn to remove the mole from the ground, or weight the trap to prevent it springing out of the ground when tripped. Third—There are no sharp, needle-like spears lying around to endanger the lives of your children or stock. Fourth—When set it only extends five inches above the ground and seven inches in the ground, thus being the best trap on the market for hotbeds, and it will not interfere with the glass cover. Fifth—Being the only trap on the market that is absolutely self-setting. This trap is made of best steel and plated to prevent rusting.

S, indicates Seeds
B, Bulbs.

INDEX

R, Roots
P, Plants or Shrubs.

	Page
Abronia	S. 42
Abutilon	S. 42
Abyssinian Banana	S. 52
Achillea	S. 42, P. 66
Aconitum	S. 42
Acroclinium	S. 42
Adam's Needle	P. 67
Adlumia	S. 42
Agathaea	S. 43
Ageratum	S. 42
Alfalfa	S. 38
Almond, Flowering	P. 69
Alsike	S. 38
Althea	P. 69
Alyssum	S. 43
Amaranth, Globe	S. 49
Amaranthus	S. 43
Ampelopsis	S. 43, P. 70
Anise	S. 18
Antirrhinum	S. 43
Aquilegia	S. 43, P. 66
Arabis	S. 43, P. 66
Aristolochia	P. 70
Artichoke	S. 7, R. 7
Asparagus	S. 7, R. 7
" Ornamental	S. 43
Asperula	S. 43
Asters	S. 6, 44, P. 66
Azalea	P. 69

Baby's Breath	S. 49, P. 66
Bachelor's Button	S. 47
Balloon Vine	S. 45
Balsam	S. 45
Balsam Apple	S. 52
Balsam Pear	S. 52
Barley	S. 34
Beans	S. 3, 7-9
Beans, Farm	S. 41
Beet	S. 9-10
" Mangel and Sugar	S. 10-11

Begonia	S. 45, R. 61
Bellis (Daisies)	S. 45
Bignonia	P. 70
Blackberries	P. 70
Blanket Flower	S. 49, P. 66
Bleeding Heart	P. 66
Books	73
Borecole (Kale)	S. 18
Boston Ivy	P. 70
Brachycome	S. 45
Broccoli	S. 11
Broom Corn	S. 41
Browallia	S. 45
Brussels Sprouts	S. 11
Buckwheat	S. 41
Bulbs, Flowering	61-65

Cabbage	S. 3, 11-13, P. 13
Caladium	B. 61
Calendula	S. 45
California Poppy	S. 49
" Privet	P. 68
Calliopsis	S. 45
Calycanthus	P. 69
Campanula	S. 46, P. 66
Canary Bird Vine	S. 46
Candytuft	S. 46
Canna	S. 46, B. 61
Canterbury Bells	S. 46
Cardinal Climber	S. 50
Carnation	S. 46
Carrot	S. 14
Castor Oil Bean	S. 57
Cauliflower	S. 13, P. 13
Celeriac	S. 15
Celery	S. 14, P. 15
Celosia	S. 46
Centaurea	S. 47
Chard	S. 3, 10 & back cover
Cerastium	S. 47
Chervil	S. 15
Chicory	S. 15
Chive	R. 15
Chrysanthemum	S. 47, P. 66
Cinnamon Vine	R. 61
Clarkia	S. 47
Clematis	P. 70
Clover	S. 38
Cobaea	S. 47
Cockscomb	S. 46
Coleus	S. 47
Columbine	S. 43
Convolvulus	S. 47
Coreopsis	S. 47, P. 66

Corn, Sweet	S. 4, 15-16
" Field	S. 36-37
" Pop	S. 16
Cosmos	S. 47
Cow Peas	S. 41
Cress	S. 15
Cucumber	S. 17
Cultivators	79
Currants	P. 70
Cyclamen	S. 48
Cypress Vine	S. 48

Dahlia	S. 48, B. 62-63
Dairy Necessities	72
Daisies	S. 6, 47
Dandelion	S. 18
Datura	S. 48
Delphinium	S. 48, P. 66
Deutzia	P. 69
Dianthus	S. 48, P. 66
Dielytra	P. 66
Digitalis	S. 48, P. 66
Dimorphotheca	S. 6
Dolichos	S. 48
Dracaena	S. 48
Dusty Miller	S. 47
Dutchman's Pipe	P. 70

Echinocystis	S. 49
Egg Plant	S. 18
Endive	S. 18
Eschscholtzia	S. 49
Eupatorium	S. 49, P. 66

Farm & Dairy Necessi-	72
ties	72
Fertilizers	72
Feverfew	S. 51
Field Corn	S. 36-37
Field Seeds	34-41
Flax	S. 41
Flower Seeds	42-60
Flowering Bulbs	61-65
Forget-Me-Not	S. 52
Four O'Clocks	S. 52
Foxgloves	S. 48
Fruits	70-71

Gaillardia	S. 49, P. 66
Geranium	S. 49
Gilliflower	S. 59
Gladiolus	B. 64
Gloxinia	B. 64
Godetia	S. 49
Golden Glow	P. 67
Gooseberries	P. 71
Gourds	S. 49
Grapes	P. 71
Grass	S. 39-40
" Lawn	Opposite Page
Grasses, Ornamental	S. 49
Gypsophila	S. 49, P. 66

Hardy Climbing Plants	70
Hardy Plants	66-67
Hardy Sweet Pea	S. 51
Hedge Plants	P. 68
Helianthus	S. 50, P. 66
Helichrysum	S. 50
Heliopsis	S. 50, P. 66
Heliotrope	S. 50
Herbs	S. 18
Hollyhocks	S. 50, P. 66
Honeysuckle	P. 70
Hop	S. 50
Hop, Japanese	S. 50
Humulus	S. 50
Hyacinth Bean	S. 48
Hyacinth, Summer	B. 64
Hydrangea	P. 69

Iberis	S. 50, P. 66
Ice Plant	S. 52
Impatiens	S. 50
Implements	72-79
Incubators	74
Insecticides	72
Ipomoea	S. 50
Iris	R. 66
Ivy	P. 70
Japanese Hop	S. 50
" Iris	R. 66
" Ivy	P. 70
" Millet	S. 41

Kale	S. 18
Kochia	S. 51
Kohlrabi	S. 18

Lady's Slipper	S. 45
Larkspur	S. 48, 51
Lathyrus	S. 51
Lavender	S. 51, P. 67
Lawn Grass Seed	Opposite Page

Leek	S. 19
Lettuce	S. 4, 19
Lilac	P. 69
Lillies	B. 65
Lily of the Valley	R. 67
Linum	S. 51
Lobelia	S. 51
Lophospermum	S. 51
Love-in-a-Mist	S. 52
Lupinus	S. 51, P. 67
Lychnis	S. 51, P. 67
Lythrum	S. 51

Madeira Vine	B. 65
Magnolia	P. 69
Mangel Wurzel	S. 10
Marguerite Carnations	S. 46
Marigold	S. 51
Marvel of Peru	S. 52
Matricaria	S. 51
Maurandia	S. 51
Melon, Musk	S. 20
Melon, Water	S. 21
Mesembryanthemum	S. 52
Mignonette	S. 52
Millet	S. 41
Mills, Clipper	78
Mimosa	S. 52
Mina	S. 52
Mimulus	S. 52
Mirabilis	S. 52
Momordica	S. 52
Monkey Flower	S. 52
Montbretia	B. 65
Moonflower	S. 50
Morning Glory	S. 50
Mourning Bride	S. 57
Musa	S. 52
Mushroom Spawn	21
Musk Plant	S. 52
Mustard	S. 21
Myosotis	S. 52

Nasturtium	S. 53
Nemophila	S. 52
Nicotiana	S. 52
Nierembergia	S. 52
Nigella	S. 52
Novelties & Specialties	3-6

Oats	S. 34-35
Okra	S. 21
Onion	S. 5, 22-23
" Sets	B. 23-24
Oxalis	B. 65
Oyster Plant (Salsify)	S. 30

Paeonies	R. 67
Painted Tongue	S. 57
Pansy	S. 54
Parsley	S. 24
Parsnip	S. 24
Passiflora	S. 55
Peas	S. 5, 25-26
" for fodder, etc.	S. 41
Pentstemon	S. 55, P. 67
Pepper	S. 27, P. 27
Petunia	S. 55
Perilla	S. 55
Phlox	S. 55-56, P. 67
Pinks	S. 48
Planet Jr. Tools	79
Plant Tubs	78
Platycodon	S. 56, P. 67
Plows	78
Polyanthus	S. 56
Pop Corn	S. 16
Poppy	S. 56, P. 67
Portulaca	S. 56
Potatoes	R. 27-23
" Sweet	B. 28

Poultry Supplies	Page 73-74
Primula (Primroses)	S. 56
Privet	P. 68
Pumpkin	S. 28
Pyrethrum	S. 56

Radish	S. 5, 28-29
Ragged Sailor	S. 47
Rape	S. 41
Raspberries	P. 71
Red-hot Poker	S. 60
Remedies, Poultry	73
Reseda	S. 52
Rhodanthe	S. 57
Rhubarb	S. 30, R. 30
Ricinus	S. 57
Roses	P. 68
Rudbeckia	P. 67
Ruta Baga	S. 33
Rye	S. 35

Sage	S. 18
Salpiglossis	S. 57
Salsify	S. 30
Salvia	S. 57
Savory	S. 18
Scabiosa	S. 57
Scarlet Sage	S. 57
Schizanthus	S. 57
Sensitive Plant	S. 52
Shasta Daisy	S. 47, P. 66
Smilax	S. 57
Snapdragon	S. 43
Snowball	P. 69
Solanum	S. 57
Sorghum	S. 41
Sorrel	S. 30
Soy Beans	S. 41
Speltz	S. 35
Spinach	S. 30
Spiraea	P. 69
Spray Pumps	76-77
Squash	S. 30-31
Stevia	S. 57
Stocks	S. 59
Strawberry	P. 71
Strawflower	S. 50
Sudan Grass	S. 40
Sugar Beets	S. 11
Sugar Cane	S. 41
Summer Cypress	S. 51
Sunflower	S. 41
Sun Plant	S. 56
Sweet Alyssum	S. 43
Sweet Pea	S. 6, 58-59
Sweet Potato	R. 28, P. 28
Sweet Rocket	S. 59
Sweet Sultan	S. 47
Sweet William	S. 59, P. 67
Swiss Chard	S. 3, 10
Syringa	P. 69

Timothy	S. 40
Thunbergia	S. 60
Thyme	S. 18
Tigridia	R. 65
Tobacco	S. 33
Tools	75-79
Tomato	S. 31, 32, P. 32
Torenia	S. 60
Tritoma	S. 60
Trumpet Creeper	P. 70
Tuberose	R. 65
Turnip	S. 33

Verbena	S. 60
Vetch	S. 41
Viburnum	P. 69
Vinca	S. 60
Violet	S. 60
Wallflower	S. 60
Water Cress	S. 15
Weigelia	P. 69
Wheat	S. 35
Wild Cucumber	S. 49
Wistaria	P. 70
Yucca	P. 67
Zinnias	S. 60



Page-Philipps Grass Seed Mixtures

for

Permanent Lawns, Tennis Courts and Golf Links.

Our Grass Seed Mixtures are known for their purity and will make a perfect turf before the approach of cold weather if sown during September or early part of October, and produce finer lawns the following summer than those sown in spring.

The Lawn Grass which we offer is of the best chosen varieties and clear of weed seeds. Any one who purchases cheap, ill-chosen Lawn Grass will soon realize that it is a poor investment, as the crop is a constant reminder of a poorly considered purchase.

We have tried all kinds of Lawn Grass Seed, both native and foreign, and confidently recommend our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed as the best to use. It makes a quick and luxuriant growth, and permanently occupies the ground, producing a velvety evergreen sod.

"Fancy Park" Mixture. A very fine mixture of grass seed, producing a permanent thick and velvety turf, which retains its beautiful appearance throughout the summer and fall. It contains the most suitable fine-bladed varieties mixed in correct proportion for lasting effects. Will make a perfect lawn in from six to eight weeks. Bushel of 14 lbs. \$3.50; lb. (postpaid 35c)-----25c

"Under-Trees" Mixture. It is hard to obtain a permanent growth of grass under trees or other shady places. This mixture is composed of grasses which will grow in such situations and give satisfaction. Bushel of 18 lbs. \$7.00; lb. (postpaid 60c)-----50c

"Slope and Terrace" Mixture. To get a satisfactory turf on slopes or terraces requires grasses which root very deeply and will withstand the washouts of heavy rains. This mixture contains such varieties in liberal proportions, which, after once being established, will not suffer from continuous heavy rains. Bushel of 20 lbs. \$5.00; lb. (postpaid 40c)-----30c

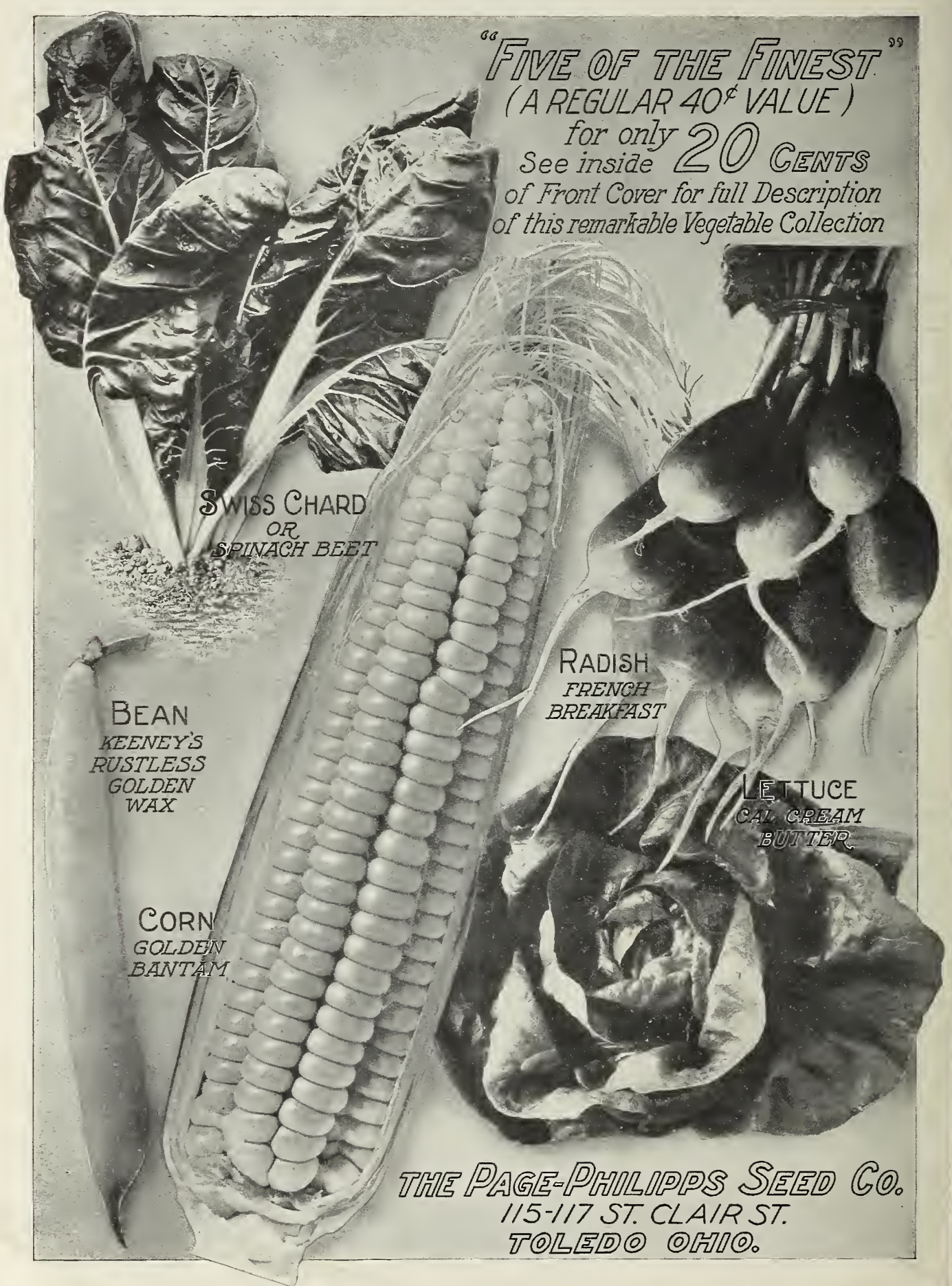
"Putting Green" Mixture. It requires a very substantial turf for Putting Greens, and this mixture will answer the most critical demands. It contains all fine-bladed grasses of low growth and will produce a tough, thick and beautiful grass turf. Bushel of 20 lbs. \$6.00; lb. (postpaid 45c)-----40c

How to Make and Maintain Lawns.

Much of the success of lawn making depends upon the preparation of the ground. The land must be well plowed or dug, and harrowed or raked, to secure thorough pulverization, and if possible, well rolled and top dressed with a good fertilizer. For this purpose we recommend a good grade of super-phosphate or a mixture of phosphate, ammoniated bone, as especially adapted for lawns, at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre, which should be lightly harrowed in the seed bed. Our Lawn Grass mixture should be carefully sown at the rate of three or four bushels to the acre, lightly harrowed in and thoroughly rolled. When the young shoots of grass have attained the height of three or four inches it should be carefully mown with a sharp scythe; after this it should be mown about every ten days with a lawn mower. Frequent mowing is indispensable to maintain turf in good order. Where lawns are already established, it pays to renew them every season. As early in the spring as the weather will permit rake your lawn and remove all dead grass and leaves. Then sprinkle it with our Mixed Lawn Grass Seed, which will renew the thin places and spots which have been killed by winter; then give it a dressing with our **Pure Bone Meal**, and finish by giving the whole a thorough rolling; after which the lawn mower should be used every week or ten days. This will make the lawn a source of lasting beauty and enjoyment.

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